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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT 1983 STATE OF OREGON

JULY 1983

STATE OF OREGON • EMPLOYMENT DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	HIGHLIGHTS	6
II.	GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	9
III.	ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK	10
	The Economy - 1982 in Review	10
	Industry Information	13
	Economic Base Analysis	16
	Outlook	21
IV.	GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION	58
	Oregon's Historical Growth	58
	Oregon's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Growth	58
	Births, Deaths, and Migration	60
	Oregon's Regional Population Shifts	61
	Racial Distribution of the Population	62
	Aging of Oregon's Population	62
	Changes in the Age Distribution	63
	Focus on the Young	63
	Focus on the Elderly	63
V.	LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS	73
	Characteristics of the Unemployed	75
VI.	INCOME	86
APPENDIX:		89

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT
1983
STATE OF OREGON

JULY

Includes:
1982 Review
and
1984 Projections

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PREFACE

This publication was prepared by the Research and Statistics section of the Oregon Employment Division. It includes a review and outlook of Oregon's economic situation. Population characteristics, labor force and income analysis are also featured.

Additional economic analysis for local areas is included in the Annual Economic Reviews for the Portland, Salem, Eugene and Jackson Metropolitan areas, and for most counties.

Analysis of occupational supply and demand is included in the Occupational Program and Planning System (OPPS) publications and the Occupational Employment Trends.

These publications and a directory of Oregon Labor Market Information (LMI) sources are available upon request from:

Employment Division
Research and Statistics-LMI
875 Union Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97311
Phone: 503/378-8657

I. HIGHLIGHTS

ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

"Oregon . . . from bad to worse in 1982." (page 10)

". . . dramatic improvement in inflation . . . " (page 11)

"The number of unemployed hit a record peak . . ." (page 12)

"Lumber and wood products . . . acts as the pace setter for much of the . . .state." (page 13)

". . . trade . . . accounts for nearly one in every four workers in Oregon." (page 14)

"Almost 60 percent of all government employment in Oregon is in the local sector." (page 15)

"Export-oriented industries are considered more desirable since they bring money, thus jobs . . ." (page 16)

"Printing & Publishing and Rubber & Plastics . . . could provide growth potential . . ." (page 18)

"the idea is to smooth out the economic swings . . ." (page 20)

". . . Oregon . . . heavily reliant on international trade." (page 21)

"In 1984, virtually all sectors of Oregon's economy . . . are expected to be expanding . . . " (page 22)

GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION

"In 1860 . . . Oregon's settlers . . . totaled 52,465. . . ." (page 58)

". . . almost three-quarters of Oregon's population growth was due to in-migration." (page 60)

"counties with the highest rates of growth were Deschutes (104%) . . . Morrow (68%)" (page 61)

the state's under 15 population grew by only four percent . . . " (page 63)

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

"the percent of women in the labor force has risen dramatically . . ." (page 73)

"Job losers . . . accounted for over one-half of Oregon's unemployed . . ." (page 75)

INCOME

"Oregon's total personal income reached $27.5 billion in 1982, up from $9.5 billion in 1972." (page 86)

"While the nation's adjusted per capita income continued to rise . . . Oregon's dropped . . ." (page 86)

STATE OF OREGON

II. GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Oregon, "The Beaver State"

The United States established clear title to the Oregon Territory in 1846 and Oregon became the first state admitted to the Union from this Territory in 1859. Diversity is a chief characteristic of the state's 96,981 square miles. Oregon varies widely in land forms, climate, soils, and vegetation--all of which affect the economic activities and potentials from area to area. Among the major physical features are:

The Columbia River. The largest North American river draining into the Pacific Ocean provides Oregon a navigable northern boundary. Ocean vessels have easy access to the Port of Portland, one hundred miles inland. The Columbia River also provides a major source of hydro-electric power for the Pacific Northwest from a series of large federal dams. There is also an increasing use of Columbia River water for irrigation, particularly in Morrow and Umatilla Counties in the northeastern portion of the state.

The Pacific Ocean. The ocean stretches for 300 miles from the Columbia River in the north to the California border in the south. The adjacent scenic areas, beaches, estuaries, mild-cool climate, and heavy rainfall produce a green forested coastal belt. Economically, the area is dependent on tourism, fresh and processed seafood, sport fishing, and forest products.

The Willamette Valley. Oregon's major population and industrial concentrations are found in the Willamette Valley, situated between the Coastal and Cascade Mountain ranges. This rapidly growing area extends south through the major population centers of Portland (Oregon's largest city), Salem (the state capitol), Corvallis, Albany, Springfield and Eugene, and terminating near Cottage Grove, 135 miles south of Portland. The Willamette Valley contains nine of Oregon's ten largest cities. The valley is also Oregon's largest and most important agricultural producing area. Characterized as a "diversified" agricultural region, the Willamette Valley produces about 40 percent of Oregon's agricultural product cash income.

The Cascade Range. The dominant Oregon mountain range and dividing feature of the state, the Cascades extend north and south, roughly paralleling the Coastal Range. Acting as a barrier to moisture laden air masses originating over the Pacific Ocean, the Cascades separate Oregon into two distinctive geographical areas: Western Oregon and Eastern Oregon. Heavy precipitation coupled with a mild climate and generally fertile soils support the large Douglas Fir timber stands and agriculture of Western Oregon. East of the mountains, pine forests and a relatively arid plateau supports a somewhat different timber industry, dry land farming, and ranching. The Cascades themselves provide both winter and summer recreation for tourists and residents.

III. ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

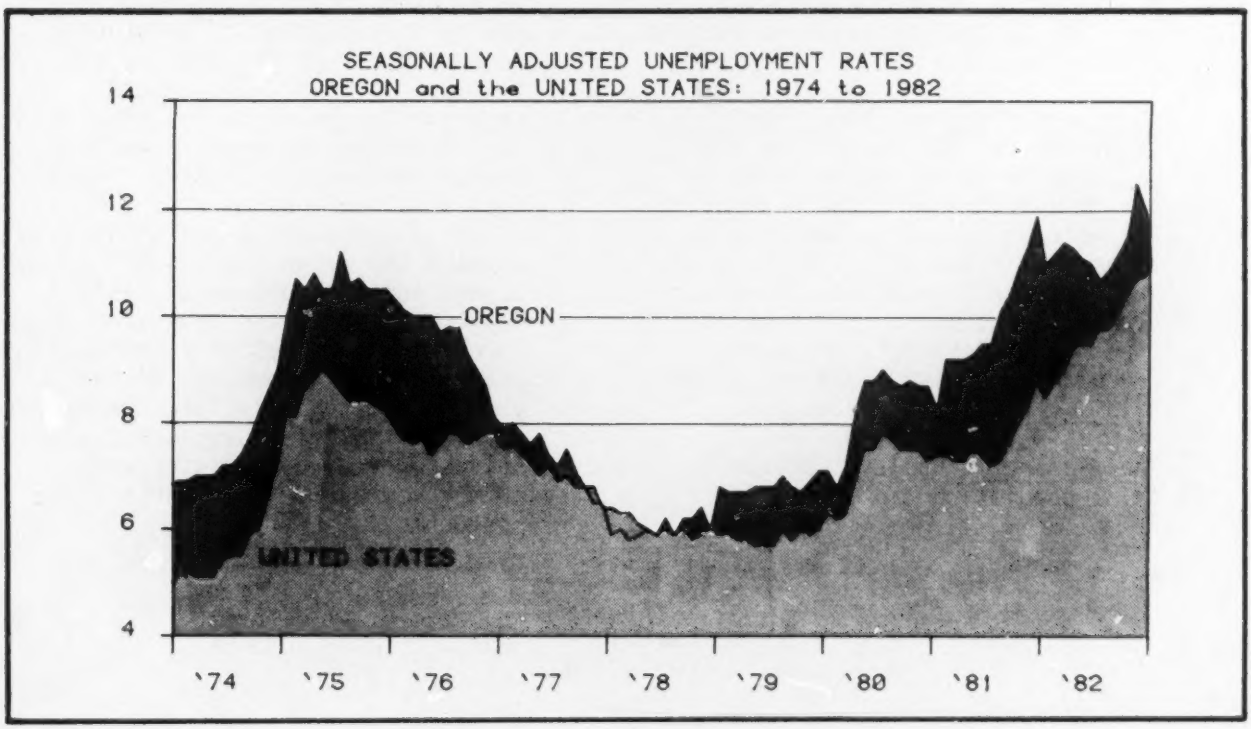
The Economy - 1982 in Review

Oregon's economic performance went from bad to worse in 1982. Not only are 150,000 unemployed Oregonians glad to put 1982 behind them, but also scores of others who worked shortened workweeks or at jobs below their educational or skill level.

There was an air of optimism earlier in the year that finally there was some light at the end of the long recessionary tunnel. The concensus forecast generally called for a national recovery to begin during the spring or summer, fueled largely by an increase in consumer spending. Considering record income tax refunds, the second installment of President Reagan's tax cuts scheduled for July, and slowing inflation rates, this seemed a very likely scenario.

As the year progressed, it became more evident that the economic recovery was still hibernating. Not only did unemployment soar to record or near-record highs in both the U.S. and Oregon, but many other economic indicators also hit the skids. Nationally, for example, negative trends predominated for the federal budget (the deficit reached an all-time high), balance of trade (strong dollar hurts U.S. exports while encouraging foreign imports), plant and equipment spending, industrial production (U.S. factories operated at only 68 percent of capacity during the first 10 months of 1982 - the lowest level since these records began in 1948), business failures and bankruptcies, final sales and net farm income to name just a few.

Although signs of economic recovery were few and far between, there were some positive developments in 1982. High interest rates, which had been the nemesis of virtually everyone were quite stable during the first half of the year. By July these began to plummet due to a sharp reduction in private credit demands reflecting the sickly



state of the economy. Equally significant was an apparent loosening of tight money policies by the Federal Reserve. The FED had been encouraging the drop in interest rates since July by lowering its discount rate in seven successive steps from summers 12 percent to 8 1/2 percent in mid-December. It also allowed the money supply to temporarily grow somewhat faster, presumably to stimulate recovery.

Another bright spot in 1982 was the dramatic improvement in inflation both at the retail and wholesale levels. Wholesale prices rose only about 4% and consumer price increases have settled back to a very modest 6 percent. Perhaps more important was widespread belief that inflation in the next few years would remain in the 5 to 7 percent range.

There were other auspicious signs also. The Commerce Department's index of leading indicators had risen in six of the last seven months of 1982. And the stock market, which is often said to have predicted something like 10 of the last 7 economic recoveries, staged a dramatic rally and soared to new record heights during the last half of the year.

As encouraging as these trends were the fact remained that Oregon's economy staggered through its third straight year of recession in 1982. This is clearly shown by the accompanying graphs which chart the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, wage and salary employment index, and the new Diffusion Index.

Oregon's seasonally adjusted jobless rate began the year at 11.0 percent, increased to 11.7 percent in March, then slowly receded to 11.3 percent in June. But since June the rate rose each month culminating in November's jump to 11.9 percent.

San Francisco (415) 556-4678
Portland Hotline 221-4132

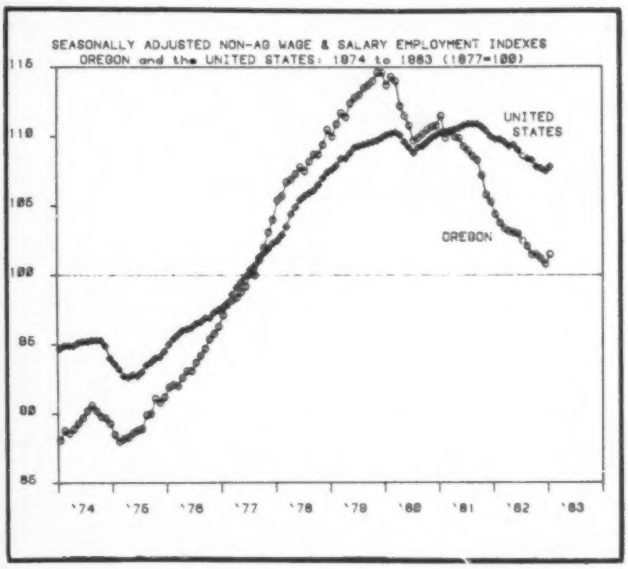
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL ITEMS

		PORTLAND SMSA				UNITED STATES			
		All Urban Consumers	% Change Over the Year	Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	% Change Over the Year	All Urban Consumers	% Change Over the Year	Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	% Change Over the Year
1982	J	288.4	8.3	285.5	7.7	282.5	8.4	282.1	8.2
	F					283.4	7.7	282.9	7.4
	M	286.7	6.9	283.9	6.3	283.1	6.8	282.5	6.5
	A					284.3	6.6	283.7	6.3
	M	282.1	1.3	279.7	1.3	287.1	6.7	286.5	6.5
	J					290.6	7.1	290.1	6.9
	J	292.5	4.2	290.6	4.1	292.2	6.5	291.8	6.3
	A					292.8	5.9	292.4	5.8
	S	288.2	-1.0	285.8	-1.0	293.3	5.0	292.8	4.9
	O					294.1	5.1	293.6	5.0
	N	285.6	2.5	283.5	2.6	293.6	4.6	293.2	4.6
	D					292.4	3.9	292.0	3.9
Annual Average		287.0	3.2	284.7	3.1	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0

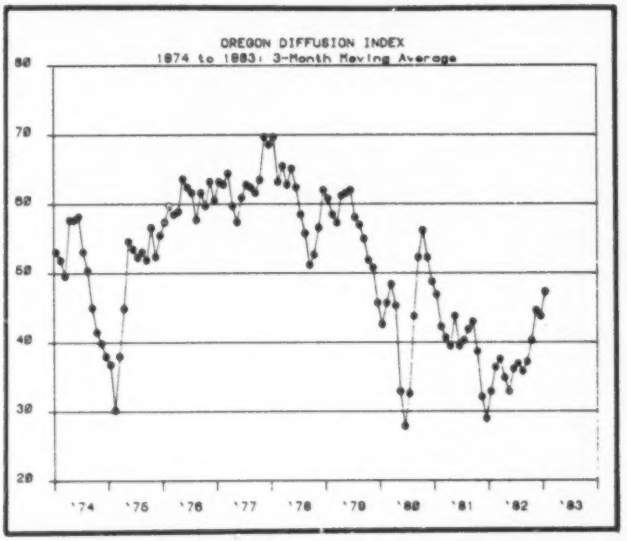
(x1000)	1982	1981	1980	1979
Civ. Labor Force	1,316.9	1,337.0	1,295.0	1,217.0
Unemployment	152.0	132.0	107.0	83.0
Unemp. Rate (OR.)	11.5	9.9	8.3	6.8
Unemp. Rate (U.S.)	9.7	7.6	7.1	5.8

The number of unemployed hit a record peak in 1982 averaging 152,000 Oregonians. Based on this level of unemployment which is a monthly average, it is estimated that about one out of every four workers experienced at least one spell of unemployment during 1982.

The table above also points out a new phenomena. The labor force actually declined in 1982 by about 20,000 persons, reflecting net out-migration of Oregon residents to other states and also an increase in the number of "discouraged workers." Discouraged workers are those who have dropped out of the labor market because they believe no jobs are available. Even in the deep 1974-75 recession, Oregon's labor force continued to grow, though at a slower pace.



Oregon's seasonally adjusted wage and salary employment index paints an even grimmer picture of 1982. Since peaking at 114.6 (1977=100) in late 1979, this reliable coincident indicator declined virtually nonstop except during the second half of 1980 when lower interest rates temporarily induced a rebound in housing activity. In January 1982 the employment index was 104.4. It has dropped every month except October and stood at 100.8 in December-the lowest level in more than five years!



Oregon's diffusion index which measures the percentage of some 43 industries showing an increase in seasonally adjusted employment each month, showed a recessionary level well under 50 percent all year but the trend had been up during most of the year. This index, a leading indicator, began the year at just under 30 percent and proceeded in fits and starts to reach 43.8 in December - the highest level in over a year.

Industry Information

Manufacturing

In 1982, manufacturing employment, still the essential link to Oregon's economic health, retracted to a level unmatched since the 1974-75 recession. However, at least some good news was evident in the job count.

Lumber and wood products employment remains the dominant industry in manufacturing and as such it acts as the pace setter for much of the economic health of the state. And it is in the important lumber and wood products industry where employment has, for the first time in literally years, begun to show the first real signs of improvement. In the late summer of 1982, lumber employment (after adjustment for normal seasonal variation) started to slowly edge up, methodically erasing the deficit evident in the over the year comparisons. Though lumber and wood employment is currently (April 1983) 25,000 below the prerecessionary peak of 85,000 and will not attain that level again, improvement is evident.

The increased activity in lumber and wood is a reflection of several interrelated factors. Interest rates are undeniably down. With "affordable" money the U.S. housing industry has exhibited some stirring, creating more demand for building products. In Oregon, with inventories of building products low, the pick up in demand created work throughout the wood products supply pipeline. Not to be overlooked is the guarded optimism that has returned to the industry, itself fueling the flames of recovery.

Elsewhere in the durable goods portion of manufacturing the picture is not as bright. The capital intensive metals and machinery industries have shown major employment reductions bowing to the weight of the recession. The electrical or high technology industries, too, show employment totals that are significantly below those of recent years.

The nondurable goods manufacturing sector has generally weathered the recession much better than durable goods. Since the goods associated with much of nondurables is frequently directly tied to the necessities of day to day living, product demand remains intact. Food processing employment has managed to survive the recession pretty much unscathed as has the textile/apparel and the printing/publishing industries. Many of the employment adjustments made in these industries have been brought on by technological change, changes in consumption patterns, etc., rather than the more traditional changes in national monetary or fiscal policies that instigate a change in economic activity.

Construction

Employment in this sector carries an enormous deficit imposed by the recession. The rekindling of building activity across most parts of the nation has yet to find its way to Oregon. Exceptionally high unemployment and the resultant numbers of discouraged workers have resulted in a new phenomenon in a state used to employment and demographic expansion. Recent statistics show the state's population has declined. All this leads to a large supply of vacant homes with a limited supply of interested buyers, the result of which is an equally limited impetus for new home construction.

All is not bad in construction, however. Road building and repair has generated some employment that has helped to offset the losses shown elsewhere. Building of the I-205 link to Washington state is one example. The availability of federal money for additional new road construction will certainly continue to help shape up the construction sector.

Transportation, Communication & Utilities

Employment in the transportation sector topped out in 1979 at 36,000 and has steadily declined since then. Railroad

employment continues its long term slide in conjunction with efficiency gains in automation and the departure from regulatory constraints. Basically, it's taking fewer people to accomplish the job of hauling goods across the rail lines of the nation.

The trucking/warehousing industry also showed signigicant employment losses, but for different reasons. The recession, generally, has thwarted the industry as has the rising costs (especially fuel costs) associated with operating a truck.

Communications and utilities employment has, to date, weathered the recession in good form. Communications employment has rested, predictably, near 16,000 workers in recent years while utilities has been close to the 9,000 mark.

Trade

Representing the largest of the major industrial categories the trade sector accounts for nearly one in every four workers in Oregon. Recent employment trends in the industry have been discouraging, particularly in light of the robust gains shown throughout much of the 1970s. At the risk of being too repetitious it is the recession that has taken its toll in trade. People who are unemployed, concerned about job security or who are reacting to inflationary trends have restrained their spending habits. This is particularly noticeable for the more expensive items such as refrigerators, washers or dryers. Given a reduced volume of sales, employers have experimented with incentives to the consumer. Bargain buys, rebates, etc. have been especially evident in the last couple of years. Nevertheless, many (or more accurately, nearly all) employers in the trade sector have found it necessary to reduce their number of workers.

Nearly three-fourths of the reduction fell in retail where department stores, auto dealers, and eating/drinking establishments are all employing significantly fewer workers.

One noteworthy exception to the above is food stores, where employment has been rising despite a move to automated checkout and inventory control.

Finance and Real Estate

The state's banking industry certainly felt the brunt of the recession in 1982. Employment in the industry displayed an incessant growth trend through the 1970s and managed to keep rising through 1981. However, in 1982 banking employers and other credit institutions began laying off workers in response to the lack of business. Indeed, several banks in Oregon closed in the last year as a result of their own financial crisis.

Real Estate sales in Oregon have shown a marked turnaround from the flurry of activity evident in the last half of the 1970s. While interest rates were prohibitively high, sales activity ground to a near standstill. Vacancy rates exhibited a concurrent rise and more and more office space became available. Throngs of anxious realtors who had gotten into the business eager to join the lucrative parade found they were making few if any sales. The result: employment in real estate plummeted, at least until recent months.

The key to this industry is, of course, low cost money. With interest rates back down again market activity (and eventually employment) will be on the rise.

Services

Both good and bad news are evident in the industry. On the positive side are the tourists exploring the state and its many scenic spots along the coast, through the Willamette Valley corridor, into the Cascade Mountains, and to the Central Oregon recreation area. A shift towards more fuel-efficient transportation, earlier reductions in the price of fuel and increased advertising have

prompted some rejuvenation in tourism. Although employment recoiled in the hotel sector and other tourist related industries due to the recession, the recent trends indicate that large number of people are willing to travel, thus adding support to Oregon's economy.

Health services employment has shown a definitive response to the economic slump. Those who are out of work and who are also often without medical insurance forfeit elective procedures and often delay as much as possible any non-routine treatment. Empirical evidence of a reduction in health services activity was apparent starting in the last half of 1982 when the employment totals began to taper. Several hospitals, medical clinics, etc., have been laying off nonessential help to cope with the reduction in business.

Elsewhere in services lies a conglomerate of industrial activity ranging from private education to bookkeeping/accounting services. Overall, the employment numbers here have followed the same negative trend as most other industries. Especially noteworthy is the change that has occurred in the last year or so among bookkeeping and accounting services. The advent of firms providing cost effective computerized business services has fostered rapid growth in this sector until recently. Employment in 1982, however, showed a pronounced reduction as the demand for these services declined.

Government

In years past, perhaps the salient feature of government employment was the job security it offered. No more. Although the paradox remains between services desired and spending for government operations, the pendulum has undeniably shifted toward less government.

The change is most evident in the state and local components. For the last few years state government has been confronted with diminished revenue collections from income and other forces. Given the state's constitutional obligation to maintain a balanced budget, the outcome of the deficit has cost several thousand state jobs as well as a cutback in services.

Almost 60 percent of all government employment in Oregon is in the local sector. And over 60 percent of the local government total is devoted to education, an industry component dependent from year to year on the voting will of the public.

Given the soaring rates of inflation evident until recently and the exceptionally large rolls of unemployed workers, many school levy's have necessarily been cut to the bone. Employment, likewise, has been reduced.

Economic Base Analysis

For many decades Oregon's economy has been directly tied to the strengths and weaknesses of the Lumber & Wood Products industry. In order to diverge from the single industry economy efforts have and will continue to be made to broaden the statewide industrial structure. But before this process can effectively be accomplished current economic activity must be understood.

Several analytical tools are available to describe and analyze Oregon's economy, but the general concepts are the same. First it is necessary to identify the export-oriented (sometimes called basic) industries by use of the Location Quotient. Then to further analyze the impact of national and local conditions of Oregon's industries, Shift-Share analysis can be used.

Location Quotient

Location Quotient analysis provides a method of separating industries into those producing goods or services for consumption in Oregon and into those geared toward exportation outside the state. Export-oriented industries are considered more desirable since they bring money, thus jobs, into the state from outside sources and are not solely reliant on statewide consumption patterns. To derive a Location Quotient, each industry's share of total industry employment is calculated statewide and nationally. The statewide industry ratio is then divided by the comparable national industry ratio to get the Location Quotient.

The accompanying Table 1 provides L.Q.'s for selected industries in Oregon for 1974, 1978 and 1981. Because most of these industries are at the two-digit SIC level, the trend of the L.Q.'s more so than the level is important. Those industries with increasing L.Q. over the seven year period could be considered growth industries. That is, their employment gains are greater than the nation's comparable industry.

Table 2 provides the percentage employment change of both Oregon and United States selected industries. Using this table in conjunction with Table 1 will verify which industries are truly growth oriented as opposed to those which may just be declining-slower than the nation's resulting in an artifically rising L.Q.

Over the seven year period of 1974-1981 it is evident that Oregon's economy became less dependent on Lumber and Wood Products employment. But with a 1981 L.Q. of 8.51, Lumber and Wood Products employment remains a dominant force maintaining over 30 percent of total manufacturing employment. However, Oregon's future employment growth will come less from these industries than from other segments of the economy as increased mechanization and lower housing activity will serve to inhibit Lumber & Wood Products employment growth.

A ratio or L.Q. greater than 1.00 indicates that Oregon has more employment in that industry than is necessary to produce those products or services for Oregon consumption. Goods and services produced which exceed Oregon consumption requirements are exported. Hence, these industries are often referred to as export or basic industries

A ratio or L.Q. of less than 1.00 suggests that Oregon has less employment than necessary to meet Oregon demand for those products or services. Because Oregon then becomes an importer, these industries are often called import industries.

This method of analysis assumes the nation's industry structure is optionally diversified and that national and state consumption patterns are similar.

Table 1

Location Quotient for Selected Oregon Industries: 1974, 1978, 1981

	1974	1978	1981
Lumber & Wood Products	10.10	9.28	8.51
Furniture & Fixtures	.59	.56	.47
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete	.48	.50	.54
Primary Metals	.73	.74	.81
Fabricated Metals	.57	.67	.62
Machinery	.53	.56	.64
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	.20	.25	.43
Transportation Equipment	.47	.52	.42
Instruments & Related Products	2.01	2.24	2.22
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	.48	.43	.52
Food & Kindred Products	1.27	1.21	1.27
Textile Mill Products	.24	.22	.20
Apparel	.23	.22	.20
Paper & Allied Products	1.32	1.33	1.34
Printing & Publishing	.66	.68	.72
Chemical & Allied Products	.18	.18	.18
Petroleum Refining	.26	.25	.21
Rubber & Plastics	.22	.27	.29
Leather Products	.07	.09	.11
Mining & Quarrying	.23	.22	.15
Construction	.90	.99	.80
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1.03	.99	1.03
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	1.20	1.18	1.16
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	1.02	.96	.94
Retail Trade	1.05	1.08	1.10
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.08	1.16	1.15
Services & Miscellaneous	.95	.92	.92
Government	1.11	1.08	1.13

Table 2

Oregon and United States Selected Industries
Employment Change 1977-1981
(Percentage Change)

	% Change Oregon	% Change U. S.
Total All Industries	8.80%	10.47%
Lumber & Wood Products	- 19.83	7.36
Furniture & Fixtures	- 19.27	.64
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete	.62	- 4.56
Primary Metals	5.32	- 5.12
Fabricated Metals	- 3.36	.60
Machinery	32.04	15.28
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	119.67	11.40
Transportation Equipment	- 11.22	1.12
Instruments & Related Products	- 27.70	18.15
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.80	- 6.31
Food & Kindred Products	- .01	- 2.14
Textile Mill Products	- 14.11	- 9.63
Apparel	- 16.75	- 5.49
Paper & Allied Products	- .28	- .54
Printing & Publishing	16.08	10.89
Chemical & Allied Products	- .88	3.12
Petroleum Refining	2.38	6.57
Rubber & Plastics	16.37	3.16
Leather Products	7.35	- 8.55
Mining & Quarrying	.66	39.23
Construction	- 11.92	8.43
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	11.17	9.42
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	12.70	16.82
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	17.00	9.79
Retail Trade	11.60	10.02
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	18.75	18.67
Services & Miscellaneous	18.20	21.49
Government	8.24	5.93

Several high employment growth industries experienced gains related to the high-technology boom: electronic machinery, instruments & related products and electrical equipment. In addition, Printing & Publishing and Rubber & Plastics employment could provide growth potential for Oregon's future given their rising Location Quotients. Both these industries grew during the 1981 recession making them somewhat recession proof.

While Lumber and Wood Products employment in Oregon declined in its share of total manufacturing employment, moving from 39 percent to 32 percent since 1974, the "high tech" industries moved in the opposite direction. By 1981, 22 percent of all manufacturing employment was concentrated in Machinery, Electrical Equipment & Supplies, and Instruments & Related Products. This was up from only 15 percent seven years earlier.

Shift-Share

Shift-Share analysis is helpful in identifying the impact of national conditions and developments on Oregon's industries. This technique determines the relationship between Oregon's industrial growth and the overall national growth. As such it is useful in explaining why growth or decline has occurred in Oregon's industrial employment.

Shift-Share analysis attempts to explain the change in employment between two points in time, in this case 1977-1981, by separating that portion of the change attributed to the Oregon Share in overall national growth and that portion of the change attributable to the Shift to or from Oregon, which is the result of statewide economic conditions.

To do this analysis employment, change in Oregon industries is divided into three parts:

National Average Growth - Employment increase if Oregon industries followed the national all industry growth rate.

Industry Mix - Employment change in Oregon industries due to the difference between national all industries and the individual national industry growth rates.

Oregon Competitive Advantage - Industry employment change due to the difference between Oregon industry rate of growth and that industry's growth rate nationwide.

Table 3 provides Shift-Share analysis for selected Oregon industries.

Overall, total industry employment in Oregon grew (82,136) over the seven year span, but still fell short of growth experienced nationwide. Had the state grown at the nationwide rate, 98,093 jobs would have been created.

Several factors explain Oregon's slow growth. Statewide employment grew tremendously through 1978 buoyed by historic high housing activity. The nationwide recession, however, hit Oregon proportionately harder than most other states. This is evidenced in the last two columns of Table 3 for all industry employment. The industry mix, which measures national industry change compared to average national all industry change, dropped slightly indicating an expected lower than average growth overall for Oregon's industries. Added to this fact, further employment declines occurred in Oregon (-7,898) as it's overall industry employment drop was even greater than the drop nationwide.

In total, of the 28 selected Oregon industries, only eight increased in industry mix indicating that Oregon has more than its share of slow or non-growing industries.

Table 3

Shift-Share Analysis for Selected Oregon Industries: 1977-1981

	Oregon Employment Change	National Average Growth	National Industry Mix	Oregon Competitive Advantage
Total All Industries	82,136	98,093	- 8,062	-7,898
Lumber & Wood Products	-15,766	8,323	-14,174	-9,913
Furniture & Fixtures	- 593	322	- 302	- 612
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete	24	402	- 577	199
Primary Metals	514	1,010	- 1,505	1,008
Fabricated Metals	- 389	1,209	- 1,140	- 457
Machinery	4,360	1,425	654	2,280
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	5,504	482	43	4,979
Transportation Equipment	- 1,132	1,056	- 943	-1,244
Instruments & Related Products	3,928	1,484	1,089	1,354
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	216	231	- 369	355
Food & Kindred Products	- 3	2,507	- 3,019	510
Textile Mill Products	- 299	222	- 426	- 95
Apparel	- 568	355	- 541	- 382
Paper & Allied Products	- 30	1,084	- 1,140	27
Printing & Publishing	1,421	925	37	458
Chemical & Allied Products	- 20	237	- 166	- 90
Petroleum Refining	12	53	- 20	- 21
Rubber & Plastics	344	220	- 154	278
Leather Products	20	28	- 52	43
Mining & Quarrying	12	188	515	- 691
Construction	- 5,082	4,460	- 869	-8,669
Transp., Communication & Utilities	6,000	5,622	- 564	940
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	4,627	3,798	2,303	-1,458
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	3,836	2,331	- 151	1,650
Retail Trade	19,400	17,506	- 752	2,642
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	10,800	6,031	4,723	46
Services & Miscellaneous	29,600	17,024	17,919	-5,350
Government	15,400	19,558	- 8,481	4,315

1/ Sum of National, Industry Mix and Local Categories May Not Equal Total due to Rounding

Of these declining sectors, Lumber & Wood Products registered the greatest employment drop (-15,766). If Lumber & Wood Products had grown at the same rate as all industries nationwide, 8,323 jobs would have been created. But because Lumber & Wood Products employment nationwide actually declined over the period, more jobs were lost (-14,174) due to declining industry mix, than were gained by the national all industry trend. Added to this, further employment losses occur in the industry because Oregon's employment in lumber and wood declined faster than the industry nationwide (-9,913).

Unfortunately for Oregon, eight other industries also experienced comparable job losses due both to industry mix and to local share. They include Furniture & Fixtures, Fabricated Metals, Transportation Equipment, Apparel, Textiles, Chemicals, Petroleum Products and Construction. If Oregon is to expect above average employment growth from these industries, it will have to overcome both national and statewide trends toward decreased job creation due mainly to mechanization, foreign competition on the long term and recessionary pressures on the shortterm.

Oregon's competitive advantage provided some stability for 11 industries facing below average national growth. Primary Metals: Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete, Miscellaneous Manufacturing; Food & Kindred Products; Rubber & Plastics; Leather Products; Transportation, Communication & Utilities; Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods, Retail Trade; and Total Government all grew slower than the national average, while maintaining their competitive advantage statewide.

Eight Oregon industries are included among the nation's above average growth sectors. Their industry mix portends job growth nationwide and possible future growth in Oregon. Durable Goods Wholesale Trade, Mining & Quarrying and Services & Miscellaneous did experience a slower average growth rate in Oregon resulting in negative competitive advantage. However the remaining five sectors grew enough to register job gains in all three Shift-Share categories. For example, Instruments & Related Products gained 3,928 jobs from 1977 to 1981. Of the total, 1,484 jobs resulted in growth tied to the national average industry growth, another 1,089 came about due to the industries higher than average growth, while the remaining 1,354 jobs were from Oregon's competitive advantage.

In the three industries of Machinery, Electrical Equipment & Supplies and Printing & Publishing a significant proportion of their growth was due to Oregon's competitive advantage.

Oregon's economy could be strengthened by any number of industries. The most obvious of these are the high technology or other industries which already have a growing share of the statewide economy. Potential also exists in those activities logging national growth patterns such as Wholesale Trade and Services & Miscellaneous. However, Oregon's economic health remains tied to the raw resource based industries. Strengthening the states economic base does not imply replacing Lumber & Wood Products as a leading industry with, say, Instruments & Related Products, rather these industries would serve to balance or diversify the economic base.

The idea is to smooth out the economic swings; to provide more economic stability. And, although Lumber & Wood Products is declining in employment share both nationwide and statewide, Oregon remains tied to its economic future. As such, diversification within this industry may also provide the needed stability for Oregon's future.

Outlook 1983-1984

Earlier this year the economic outlook for Oregon was for a slow and fragile recovery to begin in the spring driven initially by a modest pick-up in U.S. housing starts and later by growing strength in consumer spending. The persistence of high interest rates due largely to record federal budget deficits, and the possibility of even further increases in the unemployment rate as "discouraged workers" reentered the labor force, were two main factors expected to make this recovery relatively anemic.

Other negative factors expected to exert a drag on the pace of the recovery included:

- an over-valued dollar, weak overseas economies, and mounting debt burdens of many third world nations. This combination results in weak export sales, which hurts states like Oregon that are heavily reliant on international trade. It also tends to encourage imports which compete with domestic products and reduces employment in certain industries.

- lackluster plant and equipment spending, especially in 1983. Much of Oregon's manufacturing base is oriented toward the production of capital goods which are purchased by other industries rather than by consumers directly. As a result this kind of manufacturing activity is typically one of the last sectors of the economy to improve following a recession. As recovery proceeds factory utilization rates eventually rise high enough to justify further investments in plant capacity and equipment. This stimulus is not expected to amount to much in Oregon until 1984.

- federal budget emphasis on building up defense rather than spending on alternative programs such as housing. This will result in minimal economic stimulus for Oregon, since we have few defense contractors.

- fiscal austerity in state and local governments. This will continue to restrict employment growth in the public sector during 1983, and to a lesser extent during 1984 when tax revenues begin to recover.

- low prices for many farm commodities due to excess supplies will limit farm income gains. The new payment-in-kind (PIK) program and other acreage reduction programs of the Federal government will help to boost farm commodity prices by restricting production. They will however hurt those agricultural businesses who sell machinery, fertilizer and other production supplies to farmers.

- continued population out-migration from Oregon. Last year was the first time ever that Oregon experienced a year-to-year loss in population. The loss, estimated at 4,550, came about as net out-migration of about 25,000 residents exceeded natural increase (births minus deaths). In 1983, net out-migration is expected to continue but at a slower rate of around - 10,000. Although this should permit Oregon's total population to begin growing again, the outflow of people will slow the economic recovery in such industries as trade, services, and construction. By 1984 it is likely that the population growth rate will increase as the number of people entering the state begins to exceed the number leaving Oregon. For the decade of the 1980's population growth is forecasted at about 12 percent, which is much lower than the 26 percent growth achieved during the 1970s.

By mid-year it has become apparent that both the U.S. and Oregon economic recoveries are stronger than many had forecast at the start of 1983. The FED's expansionary monetary policy during the past year has allowed interest rates to decline, at least until recently. As a result the housing industry nationally is recovering much faster than expected. The annual rate of U.S. housing starts soared to between 1.80 and 1.75 million units in May and June. Annual totals for 1983 and 1984 are expected to be about 1.6 to 1.7 million units with 1984 being the stronger year.

The rapid recovery of housing nationally has brought dramatic improvement to Oregon's major industry - lumber and wood products. Employment in this industry is currently (June) 7,100 above a year ago. The rapid turnaround in this vital sector has been largely responsible for renewed optimism and growing strength in other sectors of Oregon's economy. This is reflected by the Oregon Diffusion Index which has been climbing sharply since the beginning of this year. June's 6.5 point surge to 57.7 was the strongest monthly gain in this leading economic indicator in nearly three years! The Diffusion Index measures the percent of 43 key industry categories that are expanding.

Oregon's unemployment rate, has also improved faster than expected. After hitting an all-time peak of 11.9 in January 1983, the seasonally adjusted jobless rate has dropped each month through June when it reached 9.1 percent. This fast rate of improvement is not expected to continue during the second half of 1983 however due largely to a recent trend toward higher interest rates.

The Federal Reserve is now trying to slow down the economy's growth rate in order to prevent a resurgence of inflation. As it does so there is some risk that slower money growth coupled with strong private and governmental credit demands will push interest rates high enough to stall the housing recovery. Even if the FED is successful in slowing the rapid pace of this recovery without stopping it altogether, interest-sensitive activities such as housing construction usually bear a disproportionate share of the burden. Oregon's unemployment rate therefore is expected to average only slightly less in 1983 (11.2%) than it did in 1982 (11.5%). The drop in Oregon's unemployment rate should be larger in 1984, an election year, when 10.4 percent of the labor force is expected to be jobless.

In 1984, virtually all sectors of Oregon's economy including residential and nonresidential construction, lumber and wood products, tourism, agriculture, foreign trade, and the late blooming capital goods manufacturing industries are expected to be expanding. Even the state and local government sectors should be in better shape as their tax revenues rise with economic recovery.

Consumer spending is likely to replace housing construction as the U.S. economy's main engine for recovery in the latter half of 1983 and in 1984. Consumer spending in Oregon will also be growing stronger during this period aided by federal income tax cuts in mid-1983, large tax refunds in 1983 - 84, low inflation rates and rising employment levels. By 1985 however, federal tax increases are a strong possibility as Congress will need to significantly reduce budget deficits which were allowed to reach record highs to stimulate the 1983 - 84 economic recovery. If these deficits are not reduced, the outlook for Oregon beyond 1984 is most likely another recession, since soaring demands for credit would not be financed by the Federal Reserve and rising interest rates would choke off the recovery.

STATE OF OREGON

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	1,342,000	1,331,500	1,316,000	10,300	0.8	15,800	1.2
Unemployment	140,000	149,500	152,000	- 8,000	-5.3	- 800	- 0.5
Percent of Labor Force	10.4	11.2	11.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	1,202,000	1,182,000	1,164,000	18,300	1.6	16,600	1.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	990,900	958,500	960,700	32,400	3.4	- 2,200	- 0.2
Manufacturing	196,700	187,700	185,600	9,000	4.8	2,100	1.1
Durable Goods	139,300	132,100	130,000	7,200	5.5	2,100	1.6
Lumber & Wood	67,700	63,700	55,500	4,000	6.3	8,200	14.8
Primary Metals	7,500	7,100	8,100	400	5.6	- 1,000	-12.3
Fabricated Metals	9,200	8,700	9,500	500	5.7	- 800	- 8.4
Machinery	14,900	14,300	16,600	600	4.2	- 2,300	-13.9
Elec. Equip. & Sup.	9,700	9,300	10,000	400	4.3	- 700	- 7.0
Transportation Equip.	8,000	7,100	8,000	900	12.7	- 900	-11.3
Inst. & Related Pro.	16,200	16,100	16,800	100	0.6	- 700	- 4.2
Nondurable Goods	57,400	55,700	55,600	1,700	3.1	100	0.2
Food Products	24,800	24,100	23,700	700	2.9	400	1.7
Paper & Allied Prod.	10,000	9,600	9,700	400	4.2	- 100	- 1.0
Printing & Publishing	10,200	10,000	10,100	200	2.0	- 100	- 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	794,200	770,500	780,700	23,700	3.1	-10,200	- 1.3
Construction	31,600	27,700	29,600	3,900	14.1	- 1,900	- 6.4
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	57,300	56,400	56,800	900	1.6	- 400	- 0.7
Trade	246,900	239,500	238,900	7,400	3.1	600	0.3
Wholesale Trade	63,000	60,500	62,000	2,500	4.1	- 1,500	- 2.4
Retail Trade	183,900	179,000	176,900	4,900	2.7	2,100	1.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	68,600	65,300	65,000	3,300	5.1	300	0.5
Service & Miscellaneous	191,500	186,900	189,300	4,600	2.5	- 2,400	- 1.3
Government	198,300	195,000	195,600	3,300	1.7	- 600	- 0.3

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION

STATE OF OREGON
PROJECTIONS FOR 1984

	Age Cohorts	Labor Force 1970 Average	Labor Force 1984 Average	Change 1970-1984 Number	Change 1970-1984 Percent
BOTH SEXES	16-19	65,750	88,578	22,828	34.7%
	20-24	104,682	154,341	49,659	47.4
	25-34	172,060	414,708	242,648	141.0
	35-44	164,380	327,472	163,092	99.2
	45-64	299,410	318,077	18,667	6.2
	65+	34,914	38,920	4,006	11.5
	TOTAL	841,196	1,342,100	500,904	59.5%
MALE	16-19	37,047	45,631	8,584	23.2%
	20-24	57,928	81,868	23,940	41.3
	25-34	116,560	229,499	112,939	96.9
	35-44	105,785	178,499	72,714	68.7
	45-64	190,586	182,525	- 8,061	- 4.2
	65+	22,429	22,815	- 386	- 1.7
	TOTAL	530,335	740,840	210,505	39.7%
FEMALE	16-19	28,703	42,947	14,244	49.6%
	20-24	46,754	72,473	25,719	55.0
	25-34	55,500	185,209	129,709	233.7
	35-44	58,595	148,973	90,378	154.2
	45-64	108,824	135,552	26,728	24.6
	65+	12,485	16,105	3,620	29.0
	TOTAL	310,861	601,260	290,399	93.4%

SOURCE: State of Oregon Employment Division

LABOR FORCE/UNEMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION

STATE OF OREGON
PROJECTIONS FOR CY 1984 ANNUAL AVERAGE

	Age Cohorts	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
BOTH SEXES	16-19	88,578	66,383	22,195	25.1%
	20-24	154,341	127,277	27,064	17.5
	25-34	414,708	367,739	46,969	11.3
	35-44	327,472	303,129	24,343	7.4
	45-64	318,077	297,028	21,049	6.6
	65+	38,920	37,346	1,574	4.0
	TOTAL	1,342,100	1,198,900	143,200	10.7%
MALE	16-19	45,631	33,603	12,028	26.4%
	20-24	81,868	65,114	16,754	20.5
	25-34	229,499	200,859	28,640	12.5
	35-44	178,499	164,323	14,176	7.9
	45-64	182,525	169,208	13,317	7.3
	65+	22,815	21,813	1,002	4.4
	TOTAL	740,840	654,920	85,920	11.6%
FEMALE	16-19	42,947	32,780	10,167	23.7%
	20-24	72,473	62,163	10,310	14.2
	25-34	185,209	166,880	18,329	9.9
	35-44	148,973	138,806	10,167	6.8
	45-64	135,552	127,820	7,732	5.7
	65+	16,105	15,533	572	3.6
	TOTAL	601,260	543,980	57,280	9.5%

SOURCE: State of Oregon Employment Division

PORTLAND MSA

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	672,000	664,000	659,100	8,000	1.2	4,900	0.7
Unemployment	62,000	67,000	66,500	- 5,000	-7.5	500	0.8
Percent of Labor Force	9.2	10.1	10.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	610,000	597,000	592,600	13,000	2.2	4,400	0.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	534,400	516,400	523,300	18,000	3.5	- 6,900	- 1.3
Manufacturing	100,100	95,000	99,400	5,100	5.4	- 4,400	- 4.4
Durable Goods	69,400	65,500	69,800	3,900	6.0	- 4,300	- 6.2
Lumber & Wood	8,700	8,200	7,400	500	6.1	800	10.8
Primary Metals	5,500	5,200	5,700	300	5.8	- 500	- 8.8
Fabricated Metals	7,800	7,400	7,900	400	5.4	- 500	- 6.3
Machinery	10,800	10,300	11,600	500	4.9	- 1,300	-11.2
Elec. Equip. & Sup.	7,500	7,100	7,600	400	5.6	- 500	- 6.6
Transportation Equip.	6,800	5,700	6,900	1,100	19.3	- 1,200	-17.4
Inst. & Related Pro.	16,800	16,400	17,500	400	2.4	- 1,100	- 6.3
Other Durables	5,500	5,200	5,200	300	5.8	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30,700	29,500	29,600	1,200	4.1	- 100	- 0.3
Food Products	8,600	8,400	8,400	200	2.4	0	0.0
Textiles & Apparel	4,700	4,400	4,300	300	6.8	100	2.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	7,100	6,700	6,900	400	6.0	- 200	- 2.9
Printing & Pub.	6,200	6,000	6,000	200	3.3	0	0.0
Other Nondurables	4,100	4,000	4,000	100	2.5	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	434,300	421,400	423,900	12,900	3.1	- 2,500	- 0.6
Construction	18,500	16,100	17,200	2,400	14.9	- 1,100	- 6.4
Transp., Comm. & Util.	35,500	35,000	35,600	500	1.4	- 600	- 1.7
Trade	140,200	136,500	136,400	3,700	2.7	100	0.1
Fin., Ins. & R. E.	46,300	44,100	43,900	2,200	5.0	200	0.5
Service & Misc.	111,700	109,000	109,900	2,700	2.5	- 900	- 0.8
Government	82,100	80,700	80,900	1,400	1.7	- 200	- 0.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

SALEM MSA

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average PROJECTED 1984	1983	1982	Change From CY 1983-1984 No.	Pct.	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	126,700	125,800	124,600	900	0.7	1,200	1.0
Unemployment	12,100	12,800	13,000	- 700	-5.5	- 200	-1.5
Percent of Labor Force	9.6	10.2	10.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	114,600	113,000	111,600	1,600	1.4	1,400	1.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	83,700	81,200	82,200	2,500	3.1	-1,000	- 1.2
Manufacturing	13,000	12,400	12,900	600	4.8	- 500	- 3.9
Durable Goods	6,000	5,500	5,400	500	9.1	100	1.9
Lumber & Wood	3,100	2,900	2,700	200	6.9	200	7.4
Other Durable Goods	2,900	2,600	2,700	300	11.5	- 100	- 3.7
Nondurable Goods	7,000	6,900	7,500	100	1.4	- 600	- 8.0
Food Products	5,100	5,000	5,300	100	2.0	- 300	- 5.7
Other Nondurable Goods	1,900	1,900	2,200	0	0.0	- 300	-13.6
Nonmanufacturing	70,700	68,800	69,300	1,900	2.8	- 500	- 0.7
Construction	2,900	2,600	2,600	300	11.5	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	2,700	2,600	2,700	100	3.8	- 100	- 3.7
Trade	18,300	17,800	18,000	500	2.8	- 200	- 1.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	5,700	5,500	5,400	200	3.6	100	1.9
Service & Miscellaneous	14,900	14,500	14,700	400	2.8	- 200	- 1.4
Government	26,200	25,800	25,900	400	1.6	- 100	- 0.4
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	14,300	14,100	13,800	200	1.4	300	2.2
Local	10,400	10,200	10,600	200	2.0	- 400	- 3.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD MSA

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	132,900	131,500	130,600	1,400	1.1	900	0.7
Unemployment	14,400	15,300	16,300	- 900	-5.6	-1,000	-6.1
Percent of Labor Force	10.8	11.6	12.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	118,500	116,200	114,300	2,300	2.0	1,900	1.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	94,400	91,200	90,800	3,200	3.5	400	0.4
Manufacturing	18,600	17,600	16,800	1,000	5.7	800	4.8
Durable Goods	14,800	14,000	13,200	800	5.7	800	6.1
Lumber & Wood	12,000	11,400	10,500	600	5.3	900	8.6
Logging	2,300	2,200	2,000	100	4.5	200	10.0
Sawmills	4,400	4,100	3,800	300	7.3	300	7.9
Plywd & Other Wood Prod	5,300	5,100	4,700	200	3.9	400	8.5
Other Durable Goods	2,800	2,600	2,700	200	7.7	-100	- 3.7
Nondurable Goods	3,800	3,600	3,600	200	5.6	0	0.0
Food Products	1,600	1,500	1,500	100	6.7	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,100	2,100	100	4.8	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	75,800	73,600	74,000	2,200	3.0	-400	- 0.5
Construction	2,800	2,500	2,800	300	12.0	-300	-10.7
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	5,000	4,800	4,700	200	4.2	100	2.1
Transportation	3,200	3,100	3,000	100	3.2	100	3.3
Comm. & Utilities	1,800	1,700	1,700	100	5.9	0	0.0
Trade	23,300	22,600	22,600	700	3.1	0	0.0
Wholesale	4,600	4,400	4,500	200	4.5	-100	- 2.2
Retail	18,700	18,200	18,100	500	2.7	100	0.6
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	4,800	4,600	4,500	200	4.3	100	2.2
Service & Miscellaneous	19,000	18,600	18,500	400	2.2	100	0.5
Government	20,900	20,500	20,900	400	2.0	-400	- 1.9
Federal	2,300	2,200	2,200	100	4.5	0	0.0
State & Local	18,600	18,300	18,700	300	1.6	-400	- 2.1
State & Local Educat.	13,100	12,900	13,100	200	1.6	-200	- 1.5
State & Local Admin.	5,500	5,400	5,600	100	1.9	-200	- 3.6

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MEDFORD MSA (JACKSON COUNTY)
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	63,730	63,030	63,350	700	1.1	- 320	- 0.5
Unemployment	6,370	7,680	9,180	-1,510	-19.2	-1,300	-14.2
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	12.5	14.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	57,360	55,150	54,170	2,210	4.0	980	1.8
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT (By Place of Work)							
TOTAL	41,550	39,990	39,330	1,560	3.9	660	1.7
Manufacturing	7,680	7,030	6,230	650	9.2	800	12.8
Durable Goods	6,300	5,800	4,990	500	8.6	810	16.2
Lumber & Wood	4,850	4,500	3,840	350	7.8	660	17.2
Other Durable Goods	1,450	1,300	1,150	150	11.5	150	13.0
Nondurable Goods	1,380	1,230	1,240	150	12.2	- 10	- 0.8
Food Products	310	290	320	20	6.9	- 30	- 9.4
Other Nondurable Goods	970	940	920	30	3.1	20	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	33,870	32,960	33,100	910	2.8	-140	- 0.4
Construction	1,200	900	960	300	33.3	- 60	- 6.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	2,140	2,040	2,020	100	4.9	20	1.0
Trade	11,750	11,300	11,030	450	4.0	270	2.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	2,180	2,150	2,180	30	1.4	- 30	- 1.4
Service & Miscellaneous	8,500	8,350	8,210	150	1.8	140	1.7
Government	8,100	8,220	8,700	-120	- 1.5	-480	- 5.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

BAKER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	7,510	7,500	7,500	10	13.3	0	0.0
Unemployment	1,040	1,280	1,250	-240	-18.8	30	2.4
Percent of Labor Force	13.9	17.1	16.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	6,470	6,220	6,250	250	4.0	-30	- .5

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,390	4,050	4,090	340	8.4	- 40	- 1.0
Manufacturing	460	390	390	70	17.9	0	0.0
Durable Goods	370	310	300	60	19.4	10	3.3
Lumber & Wood	300	250	230	50	20.0	20	8.7
Other Durable Goods	70	60	70	10	16.7	- 10	-14.3
Nondurable Goods	90	80	90	10	12.5	- 10	-11.1
Food Products	20	20	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	70	60	70	10	16.7	- 10	-14.3
Nonmanufacturing	3,930	3,660	3,700	270	7.4	- 40	- 1.1
Construction	225	210	110	15	7.1	100	90.9
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	290	230	240	60	26.0	- 10	- 4.2
Trade	1,055	1,000	1,040	55	5.5	- 40	- 3.8
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	230	230	230	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	930	890	910	40	4.5	- 20	- 2.2
Government	1,200	1,100	1,170	100	9.1	- 70	- 6.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

BENTON COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	34,080	33,300	33,310	780	2.3	- 10	- 0.1
Unemployment	2,050	2,050	2,160	0	0.0	-110	- 5.1
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	6.2	6.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	32,030	31,250	31,150	780	2.5	100	0.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	26,350	25,710	25,880	640	2.5	-170	- 0.7
Manufacturing	4,640	4,560	4,630	80	1.8	- 70	- 1.5
Durable Goods	4,220	4,170	4,230	50	1.2	- 60	- 1.4
Lumber & Wood	1,470	1,400	1,270	70	5.0	130	10.2
Machinery	2,620	2,650	2,840	- 30	1.1	-190	- 6.7
Other Durable Goods	130	120	120	10	8.3	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	420	390	400	30	7.7	- 10	- 2.5
Food Products	100	90	90	10	11.1	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	320	300	310	20	6.7	- 10	- 3.2
Nonmanufacturing	21,710	21,150	21,250	560	2.6	-100	- 0.5
Construction	470	410	370	60	14.6	40	10.8
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	710	690	700	20	2.9	- 10	- 1.4
Trade	4,360	4,200	4,250	160	3.8	- 50	- 1.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,090	1,050	1,050	40	3.8	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	4,530	4,400	4,420	130	3.0	- 20	- 0.5
Government	10,550	10,400	10,460	150	1.4	- 60	- 0.6
Federal	750	750	740	0	0.0	10	1.4
State & Local Educat.	8,600	8,500	8,520	100	1.2	- 20	- 0.2
State & Local Admin.	1,200	1,150	1,200	50	4.3	- 50	- 4.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CLATSOP COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	15,330	15,310	15,480	20	0.1	-170	-1.1
Unemployment	1,530	1,760	1,940	-230	-13.1	-180	-9.3
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	11.5	12.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	13,800	13,550	13,540	250	1.8	10	0.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	10,680	10,530	10,550	150	1.4	- 20	- 0.2
Manufacturing	2,510	2,470	2,470	40	1.6	0	0.0
Durable Goods	860	820	750	40	4.9	70	9.3
Lumber & Wood	750	720	640	30	4.2	80	12.5
Other Durable Goods	110	100	110	10	10.0	- 10	- 9.1
Nondurable Goods	1,650	1,650	1,720	0	0.0	- 70	- 4.1
Food Products	730	730	770	0	0.0	- 40	- 5.2
Paper & Allied Products	820	830	860	- 10	- 1.2	- 30	- 3.5
Other Nondurable Goods	100	90	90	10	11.1	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	8,170	8,060	8,080	110	1.4	- 20	- 0.2
Construction	230	220	220	10	4.5	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	540	530	530	10	1.9	0	0.0
Trade	2,550	2,500	2,530	50	2.0	- 30	- 1.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	490	480	460	10	2.1	20	4.3
Service & Miscellaneous	2,240	2,220	2,200	20	0.9	20	0.9
Government	2,120	2,110	2,140	10	0.5	- 30	- 1.4

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	16,330	16,070	16,120	260	1.6	- 50	- 0.3
Unemployment	1,630	1,720	1,980	- 90	- 5.2	260	-13.1
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	10.7	12.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	14,700	14,350	14,140	350	2.4	210	1.5

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	7,840	7,660	7,510	180	2.3	150	2.0
Manufacturing	2,140	2,040	1,890	100	4.9	150	7.9
Durable Goods	1,230	1,170	1,050	60	5.1	120	11.4
Lumber & Wood	960	940	820	20	2.1	120	14.6
Other Durable Goods	270	230	230	40	17.4	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	910	870	840	40	4.6	30	3.6
Food Products	20	30	30	- 10	-33.3	0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	700	660	640	40	6.1	20	3.1
Other Nondurable Goods	190	180	170	10	5.6	10	5.9
Nonmanufacturing	5,700	5,620	5,620	80	1.4	0	0.0
Construction	400	400	380	0	0.0	20	5.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	600	590	580	10	1.7	10	1.7
Trade	1,380	1,350	1,340	30	2.2	10	0.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	250	240	230	10	4.2	10	4.3
Service & Miscellaneous	1,180	1,160	1,150	20	1.7	10	0.9
Government	1,890	1,880	1,940	10	0.5	- 60	- 3.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

3/ Figures reflect prolonged labor-management dispute.

COOS COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	28,580	28,140	27,560	440	1.6	580	2.1
Unemployment	3,140	3,800	3,930	- 660	-17.4	-130	-3.3
Percent of Labor Force	11.0	13.5	14.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	25,440	24,340	23,630	1,100	4.5	710	3.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	19,690	18,820	18,320	870	4.6	500	2.7
Manufacturing	5,490	5,020	4,510	470	9.4	510	11.3
Durable Goods	4,400	3,950	3,490	450	11.4	460	13.2
Lumber & Wood	4,100	3,700	3,190	400	10.8	510	16.0
Other Durable Goods	300	250	300	50	20.0	- 50	-16.7
Nondurable Goods	1,090	1,070	1,020	20	1.9	50	4.9
Food Products	600	600	570	0	0.0	30	5.3
Other Nondurable Goods	490	470	450	20	4.3	20	4.4
Nonmanufacturing	14,200	13,800	13,810	400	2.9	- 10	- 0.1
Construction	550	450	400	100	22.2	50	12.5
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,500	1,440	1,410	60	4.2	30	2.1
Trade	4,100	3,940	3,890	160	4.1	50	1.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	800	760	770	40	5.3	- 10	- 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous	3,000	2,900	2,910	100	3.4	- 10	- 0.3
Government	4,250	4,310	4,430	- 60	-1.4	-120	- 2.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CROOK COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,800	5,700	5,650	100	1.8	50	0.9
Unemployment	500	690	1,010	-190	-27.5	-320	-31.7
Percent of Labor Force	8.6	12.1	17.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,300	5,010	4,640	290	5.8	370	8.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,140	3,870	3,500	270	7.0	370	10.6
Manufacturing	1,540	1,380	1,080	160	11.6	300	27.8
Lumber & Wood	1,500	1,350	1,050	150	11.1	300	28.6
Other Manufacturing	40	30	30	10	33.3	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	2,600	2,490	2,420	110	4.4	70	2.9
Construction	100	80	70	20	25.0	10	14.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	120	110	110	10	9.1	0	0.0
Trade	850	800	750	50	6.3	50	6.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	100	100	100	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	600	570	550	30	5.3	20	3.6
Government	830	830	840	0	0.0	- 10	- 1.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CURRY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	7,400	7,310	7,300	90	1.2	10	0.1
Unemployment	850	1,020	1,190	-190	-18.6	-170	-14.3
Percent of Labor Force	11.2	14.0	16.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	6,550	6,290	6,110	260	4.5	180	3.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,590	4,420	4,310	170	3.8	110	2.6
Manufacturing	1,260	1,190	1,020	70	5.9	170	16.7
Lumber & Wood	1,020	980	800	40	4.1	180	22.5
Food Products	120	100	110	20	20.0	- 10	- 9.1
Other Manufacturing	120	110	110	10	9.1	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	3,330	3,230	3,290	100	3.1	- 60	- 1.8
Construction	190	170	150	20	11.8	20	13.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	180	160	170	20	12.5	- 10	- 5.9
Trade	1,000	940	960	60	6.4	- 20	- 2.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	200	190	200	10	5.3	- 10	- 5.0
Service & Miscellaneous	660	630	610	30	4.8	20	3.3
Government	1,100	1,140	1,200	- 40	- 3.5	- 60	- 5.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

DESCHUTES COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	32,000	31,300	31,040	700	2.2	260	0.9
Unemployment	3,590	4,390	4,930	- 800	-18.2	-540	-11.0
Percent of Labor Force	11.2	14.0	15.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	28,410	26,910	26,110	1,500	5.6	800	3.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	21,590	20,150	19,480	1,440	7.2	670	3.4
Manufacturing	3,530	3,130	2,750	400	12.8	380	13.8
Durable Goods	3,160	2,770	2,400	390	14.1	370	15.4
Lumber & Wood	2,600	2,300	1,910	300	13.0	390	20.4
Other Durable Goods	560	470	490	90	19.2	- 20	- 4.1
Nondurable Goods	370	360	360	10	2.8	0	0.0
Food Products	120	120	120	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	250	240	240	10	4.2	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	18,060	17,020	16,730	1,040	6.1	290	1.7
Construction	1,400	1,000	940	400	40.0	60	6.4
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,210	1,200	1,230	10	0.8	- 30	- 2.4
Trade	5,300	5,000	4,790	300	6.0	210	4.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,900	1,720	1,740	180	10.5	- 20	- 1.2
Service & Miscellaneous	4,400	4,300	4,200	100	2.3	100	2.4
Government	3,850	3,800	3,830	50	1.3	- 30	- 0.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	40,700	39,900	39,740	800	2.0	160	0.4
Unemployment	5,400	6,100	6,870	- 700	-11.5	- 770	-11.2
Percent of Labor Force	13.3	15.3	17.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	35,300	33,800	32,870	1,500	4.4	930	2.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	28,080	26,950	26,300	1,130	4.2	650	2.5
Manufacturing	8,490	8,110	7,410	380	4.7	700	9.4
Durable Goods	7,650	7,280	6,590	370	5.1	690	10.5
Lumber & Wood	7,000	6,800	5,920	200	2.9	880	14.9
Primary Metals	150	20	190	130	650.0	-170	-89.5
Other Durable Goods	500	460	480	40	8.7	- 20	- 4.2
Nondurable Goods	840	830	820	10	1.2	10	1.2
Food Products	250	240	240	10	4.2	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	590	590	580	0	0.0	10	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	19,590	18,840	18,890	750	4.0	- 50	- 0.3
Construction	1,090	980	960	110	11.2	20	2.1
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,220	1,180	1,120	40	3.4	60	5.4
Trade	5,450	5,170	5,140	280	5.4	30	0.6
Wholesale	700	670	650	30	4.5	20	3.1
Retail	4,750	4,500	4,490	250	5.6	10	0.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	980	900	900	80	8.9	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	4,450	4,250	4,310	200	4.7	- 60	- 1.4
Government	6,400	6,360	6,460	40	0.6	-100	- 1.6

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

GILLIAM COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	860	860	870	0	0.0	-10	-1.2
Unemployment	40	50	50	-10	-20.0	0	0.0
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	5.8	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	820	810	820	10	1.2	-10	-1.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	490	480	480	10	2.1	0	0.0
Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	480	470	470	10	2.1	0	0.0
Construction	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	50	50	50	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trade	120	120	120	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	20	20	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	100	90	90	10	11.1	0	0.0
Government	180	180	180	0	0.0	0	0.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

GRANT COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,730	3,610	3,570	120	3.3	40	1.1
Unemployment	510	690	730	-180	-26.0	-40	-5.5
Percent of Labor Force	13.7	19.1	20.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,220	2,920	2,840	300	10.3	80	2.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	2,400	2,060	1,970	340	16.5	90	4.6
Manufacturing	440	370	300	70	18.9	70	23.3
Lumber & Wood	410	350	280	60	17.1	70	25.0
Food Products	20	10	10	10	100.0	0	0.0
Other Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,960	1,690	1,670	270	16.0	20	1.2
Construction	30	40	20	- 10	- 25.0	20	100.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	80	70	70	10	14.3	0	0.0
Trade	530	360	370	170	47.2	- 10	- 2.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	80	70	70	10	14.3	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	220	190	180	30	15.8	10	5.6
Government	1,020	960	960	60	6.3	0	0.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

HARNEY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average PROJECTED 1984	1983	1982	Change From CY 1983-1984 No.	Pct.	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,640	3,510	3,440	130	3.7	70	2.0
Unemployment	600	620	480	- 20	-3.2	140	29.2
Percent of Labor Force	16.5	17.7	14.0	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,040	2,890	2,960	150	5.2	- 70	- 2.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	2,070	1,890	1,960	180	9.5	- 70	- 3.6
Manufacturing	290	190	280	100	52.6	- 90	-32.1
Lumber & Wood	280	180	270	100	55.6	- 90	-33.3
Other Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,780	1,700	1,680	80	4.7	20	1.2
Construction	90	100	80	- 10	- 1.0	20	25.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	80	70	80	10	14.3	- 10	-12.5
Trade	460	450	430	10	2.2	20	4.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	70	70	70	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	260	260	260	0	0.0	0	0.0
Government	820	750	760	70	9.3	- 10	- 1.3

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

HOOD RIVER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	8,300	8,300	8,450	0	0.0	-150	-1.8
Unemployment	900	1,200	1,250	-300	-25.0	- 50	-4.0
Percent of Labor Force	10.8	14.5	14.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	7,400	7,100	7,200	300	4.2	-100	-1.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	5,670	5,430	5,580	240	4.4	-150	- 2.7
Manufacturing	1,120	1,080	1,150	40	3.7	- 70	- 6.1
Durable Goods	800	700	660	100	14.3	40	6.1
Lumber & Wood	500	430	390	70	16.3	40	10.3
Other Durable Goods	300	270	270	30	11.1	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	320	380	490	- 60	-15.8	-110	-22.5
Food Products	40	120	220	- 80	-66.7	-100	-45.5
Other Nondurable Goods	280	260	270	20	7.7	- 10	- 3.7
0							
Nonmanufacturing	4,550	4,350	4,430	200	4.6	- 80	- 1.8
Construction	160	140	160	20	14.3	- 20	-12.5
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	490	480	480	10	2.1	0	0.0
Trade	1,700	1,550	1,590	150	9.7	- 40	- 2.5
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	170	160	170	10	6.3	- 10	- 5.9
Service & Miscellaneous	1,140	1,120	1,110	20	1.8	10	0.9
Government	890	900	920	- 10	- 1.1	- 20	- 2.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,620	5,520	5,510	100	1.8	10	0.2
Unemployment	470	530	560	- 60	-11.3	-30	-5.4
Percent of Labor Force	8.4	9.6	10.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,150	4,990	4,950	160	3.2	40	0.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	3,710	3,570	3,560	140	3.9	10	0.3
Manufacturing	860	810	780	50	6.2	30	3.9
Lumber & Wood	580	550	530	30	5.5	20	3.8
Other Manufacturing	280	260	250	20	7.7	10	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	2,850	2,760	2,780	90	3.3	-20	- 0.7
Construction	80	70	130	10	14.3	-60	-46.2
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	110	100	100	10	10.0	0	0.0
Trade	890	860	840	30	3.5	20	2.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	100	90	90	10	11.1	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	750	720	690	30	4.2	30	4.4
Government	920	920	930	0	0.0	-10	- 1.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	24,080	23,710	23,820	370	1.6	-110	- 0.5
Unemployment	2,650	3,200	3,610	-550	-17.2	-410	-11.4
Percent of Labor Force	11.0	13.5	15.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	21,430	20,510	20,210	920	4.5	300	1.5
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT (By Place of Work)							
TOTAL	15,320	14,630	14,440	690	4.7	190	1.3
Manufacturing	3,830	3,550	3,170	280	7.9	380	12.0
Durable Goods	3,430	3,190	2,750	240	7.5	440	16.0
Lumber & Wood	2,350	2,150	1,730	200	9.3	420	24.3
Other Durable Goods	1,080	1,040	1,020	40	3.8	20	2.0
Nondurable Goods	400	360	420	40	11.1	- 60	-14.3
Food Products	60	50	50	10	20.0	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	340	310	370	30	9.7	- 60	-16.2
Nonmanufacturing	11,490	11,080	11,270	410	3.7	-190	- 1.7
Construction	420	300	330	120	40.0	- 30	- 9.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	550	500	520	50	10.0	- 20	- 3.8
Trade	3,700	3,500	3,430	200	5.7	70	2.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	800	770	790	30	3.9	- 20	- 2.5
Service & Miscellaneous	3,200	3,110	3,070	90	2.9	40	1.3
Government	2,820	2,900	3,130	- 80	- 2.8	-230	- 7.3

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

KLAMATH COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	27,390	27,000	26,610	390	1.4	390	1.5
Unemployment	2,800	3,410	3,720	- 610	-17.9	-310	-8.3
Percent of Labor Force	10.2	12.6	14.0	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	24,590	23,590	22,890	1,000	4.2	700	3.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	19,380	18,440	17,920	940	5.1	520	2.9
Manufacturing	4,750	4,450	4,090	300	6.7	360	8.8
Durable Goods	4,450	4,160	3,800	290	7.0	360	9.5
Lumber & Wood	4,000	3,800	3,460	200	5.3	340	9.8
Other Durable Goods	450	360	340	90	25.0	20	5.9
Nondurable Goods	300	290	290	10	3.5	0	0.0
Food Products	140	140	140	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	160	150	150	10	6.7	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	14,630	13,990	13,830	640	4.6	160	1.2
Construction	450	300	360	150	50.0	- 60	-16.7
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,120	1,100	1,130	20	1.8	- 30	- 2.7
Trade	4,800	4,650	4,460	150	3.2	190	4.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	760	740	730	20	2.7	10	1.4
Service & Miscellaneous	3,200	3,000	2,890	200	6.7	110	3.8
Government	4,300	4,200	4,260	100	2.4	- 60	- 1.4

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LAKE COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,600	3,530	3,530	70	2.0	0	0.0
Unemployment	360	400	440	- 40	-10.0	-40	-9.1
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	11.3	12.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,240	3,130	3,090	110	3.5	40	1.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	2,310	2,210	2,180	100	4.5	30	1.4
Manufacturing	510	480	450	30	6.3	30	6.7
Lumber & Wood	480	450	420	30	6.7	30	7.1
Other Manufacturing	30	30	30	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,800	1,730	1,730	70	4.1	0	0.0
Construction	50	40	40	10	25.0	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	60	60	60	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trade	460	430	410	30	7.0	20	4.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	70	60	60	10	16.7	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	220	210	200	10	4.8	10	5.0
Government	940	930	960	10	1.1	-30	- 3.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LINCOLN COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average PROJECTED 1984	1983	1982	Change From CY 1983-1984 No.	Pct.	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	19,700	19,210	18,910	490	2.6	300	1.6
Unemployment	1,800	1,990	2,160	-190	-9.6	-170	-7.9
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	10.4	11.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	17,900	17,220	16,750	680	4.0	470	2.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	12,090	11,560	11,380	530	4.6	180	1.6
Manufacturing	2,150	2,020	1,890	130	6.4	130	6.9
Durable Goods	900	810	700	90	11.1	110	15.7
Lumber & Wood	750	690	600	60	8.7	90	15.0
Other Durable Goods	150	120	100	30	25.0	20	20.0
Nondurable Goods	1,250	1,210	1,190	40	3.3	20	1.7
Paper	640	610	600	30	4.9	10	1.7
Other Nondurable Goods	610	600	590	10	1.7	10	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	9,940	9,540	9,490	400	4.2	50	0.5
Construction	420	400	380	20	5.0	20	5.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	450	430	420	20	4.7	10	2.4
Trade	3,200	2,990	2,950	210	7.0	40	1.4
Eating & Drink. Places	1,620	1,500	1,470	120	8.0	30	2.0
All Other Trade	1,580	1,490	1,480	90	6.0	10	0.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	550	520	520	30	5.8	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	2,650	2,550	2,530	100	3.9	20	0.8
Government	2,670	2,650	2,690	20	0.8	- 40	- 1.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LINN COUNTY
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	40,930	39,960	40,500	970	2.4	-540	- 1.3
Unemployment	5,300	5,460	6,070	- 160	-2.9	-610	-10.0
Percent of Labor Force	12.9	13.7	15.0	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	35,630	34,500	34,430	1,130	3.3	70	0.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	28,220	27,220	27,530	1,000	3.7	-310	- 1.1
Manufacturing	10,210	9,780	9,660	430	4.4	120	1.2
Durable Goods	8,010	7,560	7,500	350	4.6	160	2.1
Lumber & Wood	5,000	4,800	4,580	200	4.2	220	4.8
Primary Metals	1,820	1,760	1,810	60	3.4	- 50	- 2.8
Machinery	420	360	370	60	16.7	- 10	- 2.7
Other Durable Goods	770	740	740	30	4.1	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,120	2,160	80	3.8	- 40	- 1.9
Food Products	880	850	870	30	3.5	- 20	- 2.3
Paper Products	1,020	1,010	1,020	10	1.0	- 10	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	300	260	270	40	15.4	- 10	- 3.7
Nonmanufacturing	18,010	17,440	17,870	570	3.3	-430	- 2.4
Construction	830	700	780	130	18.6	- 80	-10.3
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,300	1,280	1,270	20	1.6	10	0.8
Trade	5,500	5,400	5,440	100	1.9	- 40	- 0.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,080	1,060	1,060	20	1.9	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	3,800	3,700	3,690	100	2.7	10	0.3
Government	5,500	5,300	5,630	200	3.8	-330	- 5.9

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MALHEUR COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	12,960	12,770	12,670	190	1.5	100	0.8
Unemployment	1,100	1,500	1,280	-400	-92.7	220	17.2
Percent of Labor Force	8.5	11.8	10.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	11,860	11,270	11,390	590	5.2	-120	- 1.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	9,330	8,680	8,980	650	7.5	-300	- 6.9
Manufacturing	1,790	1,740	1,750	50	2.9	- 10	- 2.2
Durable Goods	130	110	100	20	18.2	10	10.0
Lumber & Wood	60	50	50	10	20.0	0	0.0
Other Durable Goods	70	60	50	10	16.7	10	20.0
Nondurable Goods	1,660	1,630	1,650	30	1.8	- 20	- 1.2
Food Products	1,570	1,550	1,560	20	1.3	- 10	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	90	80	90	10	12.5	- 10	-11.1
Nonmanufacturing	7,540	6,940	7,230	600	8.6	-290	- 4.0
Construction	250	200	210	50	25.0	- 10	- 4.8
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	500	490	490	10	2.0	0	0.0
Trade	2,970	2,560	2,830	410	16.0	-270	- 9.5
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	390	370	370	20	5.4	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	1,450	1,430	1,430	20	1.4	0	0.0
Government	1,980	1,890	1,900	90	4.8	- 10	- 0.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MORROW COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,070	5,090	5,110	- 20	- 0.4	- 20	- 0.4
Unemployment	350	400	530	- 50	-12.5	-130	-24.5
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	7.9	10.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	4,720	4,690	4,580	30	0.6	110	2.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	2,650	2,630	2,600	20	0.8	30	1.2
Manufacturing	1,010	990	990	20	2.0	0	0.0
Lumber & Wood	150	150	150	0	0.0	0	0.0
Food Products	840	820	820	20	2.4	0	0.0
Other Manufacturing	20	20	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,640	1,640	1,610	0	0.0	30	1.9
Construction	200	210	190	-10	-4.8	20	10.5
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	260	270	260	-10	-3.7	10	3.8
Trade	360	360	350	0	0.0	10	2.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	70	70	70	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	160	160	150	0	0.0	10	6.7
Government	590	570	590	20	3.5	- 20	- 3.4

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	9,770	9,830	10,000	- 60	- 0.6	-170	- 1.7
Unemployment	1,170	1,380	1,580	-210	-15.2	-200	-12.7
Percent of Labor Force	12.0	14.0	15.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	8,600	8,450	8,420	150	1.8	30	0.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	5,530	5,390	5,380	140	2.6	10	0.2
Manufacturing	1,190	1,150	1,030	40	3.5	120	11.7
Durable Goods	750	720	630	30	4.2	90	14.3
Lumber & Wood	670	650	550	20	3.1	100	18.2
Other Durable Goods	80	70	80	10	14.3	- 10	-12.5
Nondurable Goods	440	430	400	10	2.3	30	7.5
Food Products	390	380	360	10	2.6	20	5.6
Other Nondurable Goods	50	50	40	0	0.0	10	25.0
Nonmanufacturing	4,340	4,240	4,350	100	2.4	-110	- 2.5
Construction	170	170	160	0	0.0	10	6.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	200	200	190	0	0.0	10	5.3
Trade	1,300	1,260	1,290	40	3.2	- 30	- 2.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	220	210	210	10	4.8	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	990	980	970	10	1.0	10	1.0
Government	1,460	1,420	1,530	40	2.8	- 110	- 7.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

UMATILLA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	29,390	28,990	28,860	400	1.4	130	0.5
Unemployment	2,090	3,010	3,420	- 920	-30.6	-410	-11.9
Percent of Labor Force	7.1	10.4	11.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	27,300	25,980	25,440	1,320	5.1	540	2.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	19,950	18,930	18,430	1,020	5.4	500	2.7
Manufacturing	4,260	4,010	3,860	250	6.2	150	3.9
Durable Goods	1,380	1,290	1,200	90	7.0	90	7.5
Lumber & Wood	640	600	530	40	6.7	70	13.2
Other Durable Goods	740	690	670	50	7.2	20	3.0
Nondurable Goods	2,880	2,720	2,660	160	5.9	60	2.3
Food Products	2,350	2,220	2,200	130	5.9	20	0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	530	500	460	30	6.0	40	8.7
Nonmanufacturing	15,690	14,920	14,570	770	5.2	350	2.4
Construction	510	420	390	90	21.4	30	7.7
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,520	1,500	1,460	20	1.3	40	2.7
Trade	5,200	4,760	4,550	440	9.2	210	4.6
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	770	760	760	10	1.3	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	2,990	2,880	2,860	110	3.8	20	0.7
Government	4,700	4,600	4,550	100	2.2	50	1.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

UNION COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average PROJECTED 1984	1983	1982	Change From CY 1983-1984 No.	Pct.	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	11,200	11,110	11,200	90	0.8	- 90	- 0.8
Unemployment	1,100	1,200	1,440	-100	- 8.3	-240	-16.7
Percent of Labor Force	9.8	10.8	12.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	10,100	9,910	9,760	190	1.9	150	1.5

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	8,030	7,880	7,640	150	1.9	240	3.1
Manufacturing	1,590	1,500	1,380	90	6.0	120	8.7
Durable Goods	1,490	1,410	1,280	80	5.7	130	10.2
Lumber & Wood	1,280	1,220	1,110	60	4.9	110	9.9
Other Durable Goods	210	190	170	20	10.5	20	11.8
Nondurable Goods	100	90	100	10	11.1	10	-10.0
Food Products	20	10	20	10	100.0	10	-50.0
Other Nondurable Goods	80	80	80	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	6,440	6,380	6,260	60	0.9	120	1.9
Construction	200	200	170	0	0.0	30	17.6
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	670	670	650	0	0.0	20	3.1
Trade	1,730	1,720	1,670	10	0.6	50	3.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	310	310	300	0	0.0	10	3.3
Service & Miscellaneous	1,470	1,430	1,410	40	2.8	20	1.4
Government	2,060	2,050	2,060	10	0.5	10	0.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WALLOWA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,810	3,800	3,870	10	0.3	-70	-1.8
Unemployment	350	400	440	-50	-12.5	-40	-9.1
Percent of Labor Force	9.2	10.5	11.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,460	3,400	3,430	60	1.8	-30	-0.9

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	1,930	1,820	1,810	110	6.0	10	0.6
Manufacturing	350	320	290	30	9.4	30	10.3
Lumber & Wood	320	300	270	20	6.7	30	11.1
Other Manufacturing	30	20	20	10	5.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,580	1,500	1,520	80	5.3	-20	- 1.3
Construction	40	30	30	10	33.3	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	110	100	100	10	10.0	0	0.0
Trade	470	440	440	30	6.8	0	0.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	110	100	100	10	10.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	170	160	160	10	6.3	0	0.0
Government	680	670	690	10	1.5	-20	- 2.9

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WASCO-SHERMAN COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	12,170	12,070	12,110	100	0.8	-40	-0.3
Unemployment	1,200	1,500	1,540	-300	-20.0	-40	-2.6
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	12.4	12.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	10,970	10,570	10,570	400	3.8	0	0.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	8,120	7,770	7,820	350	4.5	-50	-0.6
Manufacturing	1,380	1,280	1,270	100	7.8	10	0.8
Durable Goods	1,010	940	920	70	7.5	20	2.2
Lumber & Wood	360	360	340	0	0.0	20	5.9
Other Durable Goods	650	580	580	70	12.1	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	370	340	350	30	8.8	-10	-2.9
Food Products	280	260	270	20	7.7	-10	-3.7
Other Nondurable Goods	90	80	80	10	12.5	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	6,740	6,490	6,550	250	3.9	-60	-0.9
Construction	250	200	210	50	25.0	-10	-4.8
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	330	300	300	30	10.0	0	0.0
Trade	2,100	2,000	2,020	100	5.0	-20	-1.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	250	240	250	10	4.2	-10	-4.0
Service & Miscellaneous	1,880	1,820	1,810	60	3.3	10	0.6
Government	1,930	1,930	1,960	0	0.0	-30	-1.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WHEELER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	590	600	610	-10	- 1.7	-10	-1.6
Unemployment	50	60	60	-10	-16.7	0	0.0
Percent of Labor Force	8.5	10.0	9.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	540	540	550	0	0.0	-10	-1.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	270	270	270	0	0.0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	30	20	20	10	50.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	240	250	250	-10	- 4.0	0	0.0
Construction	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trade	50	50	50	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	10	10	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	20	20	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Government	140	150	150	-10	- 7.1	0	0.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

YAMHILL COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	PROJECTED			CY 1983-1984		CY 1982-1983	
	1984	1983	1982	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	30,240	29,700	29,600	540	1.8	100	0.3
Unemployment	3,240	3,330	3,530	- 90	-2.7	-200	-5.7
Percent of Labor Force	10.7	11.2	11.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	27,000	26,370	26,070	630	2.4	300	1.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	16,220	15,650	15,660	570	3.6	-10	-0.1
Manufacturing	4,660	4,430	4,480	230	5.2	-50	-1.1
Durable Goods	3,180	2,990	3,020	190	6.4	-30	-1.0
Lumber & Wood	1,500	1,420	1,360	80	5.6	60	4.4
Other Durable Goods	1,680	1,570	1,660	110	7.0	-90	-5.4
Nondurable Goods	1,480	1,440	1,460	40	2.8	-20	-1.4
Food Products	670	660	650	10	1.5	10	1.5
Other Nondurable Goods	810	780	810	30	3.8	-30	-3.7
Nonmanufacturing	11,560	11,220	11,180	340	3.0	40	0.4
Construction	470	410	390	60	14.6	20	5.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	470	450	440	20	4.4	10	2.3
Trade	3,320	3,250	3,210	70	2.2	40	1.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,090	1,040	1,040	50	4.8	0	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous	3,590	3,500	3,480	90	2.6	20	0.6
Government	2,620	2,570	2,620	50	1.9	-50	-1.9

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.
1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.
2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

IV. GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION[1/]

Oregon's Historical Growth

In 1860, a year after statehood was attained, Oregon's settlers were counted by enumerators working for the Superintendent of Census in the U.S. Department of the Interior. They totalled 52,465 and represented a tiny portion of the country's 31 million residents. Subsequent population counts for Oregon and other states in the western region attested to the great westward movement of population, which has continued to the present day. The share of the nation's population living in the western states and the Pacific Coast has increased each decade since 1860. With the exception of 1950-60, Oregon's share also increased.

Sometime between 1900 and 1910 Oregon's population reached half a million. By 1940 it had exceeded one million. Only 30 more years were needed for it to pass the two million mark. The state's greatest 10 year numerical growth of 541,572, a figure considerably larger than the state's total population in 1900, occurred in the last decade.

Oregon had over 2.6 million residents in 1980, slightly over one percent of the United States. Almost nine percent of the population of the Pacific Coast and one-third of the population of the Pacific Northwest lived in Oregon. Oregon's 26 percent rate of growth between 1970 and 1980 was slightly higher than the growth of the western region and over twice as much as the country as a whole. But while the nation continued its steady growth into the 1980's, Oregon's population increase skipped a beat in 1982 by loosing about 4,500 residents. This was the first time Oregon ever recorded a population drop. The cause of the outflow was the shortage of jobs due to the recession.

Oregon's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Growth

In 1980 almost two-thirds of Oregon's population lived in the state's four metropolitan areas: Portland, Eugene, Salem and Medford. During the past 30 years Oregon's metropolitan population increased at a proportionately higher rate than the state population because of two factors: (1) proportionately more people migrated to metropolitan areas than to the rest of the state, and (2) new metropolitan areas were designated as population in certain counties reached a critical size. Eugene-Springfield became a metropolitan area in 1960; Salem, in 1970; and Medford, in 1980.

Medford's designation as a metropolitan area in 1980 was solely responsible for the relative increase in metropolitan population during the last decade. Without it, Oregon's 1980 metropolitan population as a percent of the state total would have dropped below the 1970 level (60% compared with 61% in 1970). Oregon then would have shared the national reversal of metro-nonmetro growth rates. Prior to 1970 metropolitan growth rates had outpaced nonmetropolitan rates for at least 150 years.

1/ Major portions of the population analysis and tables are from the 1950-1980 Population and Housing Trends, Bureau of Governmental Research and Service, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon; March 1982.

Nationally, the larger the metropolitan area, the slower its growth between 1970 and 1980. This was also true in Oregon, although no Oregon metropolitan area qualifies as very large on a national scale (the Portland MSA ranks 32nd). The Portland metropolitan area[2/] grew by 23 percent compared with 40 percent for Medford. The Eugene-Springfield and Salem metropolitan areas fell in between with growth rates of 28 and 34 percent, respectively. Assuming Medford had not become a metropolitan area in 1980, the population of the nonmetropolitan portion of the state would have increased by 30 percent during the 1970s compared with 23 percent for the three other metropolitan areas.

While the rest of the state was losing numbers from 1981-1982, only the Salem MSA followed suit. Both the Portland and Medford MSA's continued to gain residents. Portland industry is highly diversified - they did not show the effects of the recession until relatively recently. The Medford area was helped by its important agriculture plus its attractiveness to retirees. Although the income to retired families may be lower than for the average family, it is more dependable since it is not dependent upon the current job market.

2/ The Portland MSA includes Clark County, Washington, as well as Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties in Oregon.

METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION
OREGON
1960, 1970 AND 1980

TYPE OF AREA	1960 NUMBER	1960 PERCENT OF STATE	1970 NUMBER	1970 PERCENT OF STATE	1980 NUMBER	1980 PERCENT OF STATE	PERCENT INCREASE 1970-1980
METROPOLITAN POPULATION	890,978	50.4	1,280,733	61.2	1,707,944	64.9	33.4
IN CENTRAL CITIES	443,269	25.1	554,594	26.5	642,464	24.4	15.8
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	447,709	25.3	726,141	34.7	1,065,480	40.5	46.7
NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION	877,709	49.6	810,798	38.8	925,161	35.1	14.1
TOTAL--OREGON	1,768,687	100.0	2,091,533	100.0	2,633,105	100.0	25.9
METROPOLITAN AREAS:							
PORTLAND SMSA (OREGON PORTION)[1]	728,088	41.2	878,676	42.0	1,050,367	39.9	19.5
PORTLAND	372,676	21.1	379,967	18.2	366,383	13.9	-3.6
REMAINDER OF AREA	355,412	20.1	498,709	23.8	683,984	26.0	37.2
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA[2]	162,890	9.2	215,401	10.3	275,226	10.5	27.8
EUGENE AND SPRINGFIELD	70,593	4.0	105,902	5.1	147,245	5.6	39.0
REMAINDER OF AREA	92,297	5.2	109,499	5.2	127,981	4.9	16.9
SALEM SMSA[3]	Received SMSA		186,658	8.9	249,895	9.5	33.9
SALEM	designation		68,725	3.3	89,233	3.4	29.8
REMAINDER OF AREA	in 1970		117,933	5.6	160,662	6.1	36.2
MEDFORD SMSA[4]			Received SMSA		132,456	5.0	N/AP
MEDFORD			designation		39,603	1.5	N/AP
REMAINDER OF AREA			in 1980		92,853	3.5	N/AP

1. Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties.
2. Lane County.
3. Marion and Polk counties.
4. Jackson County.

Births, Deaths and Migration

The three components of population change are births, deaths and migration. While natural increase (number of births minus number of deaths) is the principal cause of a nation's population change, migration assumes a much more important and volatile role at state and local levels. Between 1970 and 1980 almost three-quarters of Oregon's population growth was due to in-migration. Counties with the greatest growth in the 1970s also had the largest net migration. Four counties--Gilliam, Multnomah, Sherman and Wheeler -- registered out-migration, but only two of these counties (Gilliam and Wheeler) lost population.

Although both births and deaths were higher in Oregon in the 1970s than in the 1960s, natural increase was lower. This was because while there were 4,000 more births the number of deaths increased by 22,000. Relatively high birth rates were generally associated with counties having relatively large minority populations or a rural environment. While net migration averaged 26 persons per thousand in the 1970s, it plummetted to per thousand between 1980 and 1982. By mid-1981 more people were leaving Oregon than were entering.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
COUNTIES, STATE
1970-1980

COUNTY	POPULATION		POPULATION CHANGE		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE				ANNUAL AVERAGE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
	1970	1980	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION
BAKER	14,919	16,134	1,215	8.1	2,210	1,807	403	812	14.2	11.6	5.2
BENTON	53,776	68,211	14,435	26.8	7,623	3,160	4,463	9,972	12.5	5.2	16.3
CLACKAMAS	166,088	241,919	75,831	45.7	29,304	14,703	14,601	61,230	14.4	7.2	30.0
CLATSOP	28,473	32,489	4,016	14.1	4,385	3,460	925	3,091	14.4	11.4	10.1
COLUMBIA	28,790	35,646	6,856	23.8	4,953	2,734	2,219	4,637	15.4	8.5	14.4
COOS	56,515	64,047	7,532	13.3	9,640	5,249	4,391	3,141	16.0	8.7	5.2
CROOK	9,985	13,091	3,106	31.1	1,824	1,140	684	2,422	15.8	9.9	21.0
CURRY	13,006	16,992	3,986	30.6	2,075	1,390	685	3,301	13.8	9.3	22.0
DESCHUTES	30,442	62,142	31,700	104.1	6,791	3,639	3,152	28,548	14.7	7.9	61.7
DOUGLAS	71,743	93,748	22,005	30.7	14,099	6,777	7,322	14,683	17.0	8.2	17.7
GILLIAM	2,342	2,057	-285	-12.2	298	214	84	-369	13.5	9.7	-16.8
GRANT	6,996	8,210	1,214	17.4	1,205	710	495	719	15.8	9.3	9.5
HARNEY	7,215	8,314	1,099	15.2	1,252	691	561	538	16.1	8.9	6.9
HOOD RIVER	13,187	15,835	2,648	20.1	2,297	1,434	863	1,785	15.8	9.9	12.3
JACKSON	94,533	132,456	37,923	40.1	16,029	10,162	5,867	32,056	15.6	9.9	31.3
JEFFERSON	8,548	11,599	3,051	35.7	1,876	835	1,041	2,010	18.6	8.3	20.0
JOSEPHINE	35,746	58,855	23,109	64.6	7,253	5,029	2,224	20,885	15.3	10.6	44.2
KLAMATH	50,021	59,117	9,096	18.2	9,466	4,455	5,011	4,085	17.3	8.2	7.5
LAKE	6,343	7,532	1,189	18.7	1,067	596	471	718	15.4	8.6	10.3
LANE	215,401	275,226	59,825	27.8	36,254	16,597	19,657	40,168	14.8	6.8	16.4
LINCOLN	25,755	35,264	9,509	36.9	3,953	3,343	610	8,899	13.0	11.0	29.2
LINN	71,914	89,495	17,581	24.4	13,015	6,426	6,589	10,992	16.1	8.0	13.6
MALHEUR	23,169	26,896	3,727	16.1	4,495	2,144	2,351	1,376	18.0	8.6	5.5
MARION	151,309	204,692	53,383	35.3	26,958	15,473	11,485	41,898	15.1	8.7	23.5
MORROW	4,465	7,519	3,054	68.4	895	493	402	2,652	14.9	8.2	44.3
MULTNOMAH	554,668	562,640	7,972	1.4	80,060	60,451	19,609	-11,637	14.3	10.8	-2.1
POLK	35,349	45,203	9,854	27.9	5,525	3,385	2,140	7,714	13.7	8.4	19.2
SHERMAN	2,139	2,172	33	1.5	265	194	71	-38	12.3	9.0	-1.7
TILLAMOOK	18,034	21,164	3,130	17.4	2,754	2,090	664	2,466	14.1	10.7	12.6
UMATILLA	44,923	58,861	13,938	31.0	8,046	4,660	3,386	10,552	15.5	9.0	20.3
UNION	19,377	23,921	4,544	23.5	3,505	1,911	1,594	2,950	16.2	8.8	13.6
WALLOWA	6,247	7,273	1,026	16.4	934	718	216	810	13.8	10.6	12.0
WASCO	20,133	21,732	1,599	7.9	2,963	2,075	888	711	14.2	9.9	3.4
WASHINGTON	157,920	245,808	87,888	55.7	30,050	11,733	18,317	69,571	14.9	5.8	34.5
WHEELER	1,849	1,513	-336	-18.2	250	160	90	-426	14.9	9.5	-25.3
YAMHILL	40,213	55,332	15,119	37.6	7,168	4,276	2,892	12,227	15.0	9.0	25.6
TOTAL OREGON	2,091,533	2,633,105	541,572	25.9	350,737	204,314	146,423	395,149	14.8	8.6	16.7

Oregon's Regional Population Shifts

All parts of Oregon shared more equally in the state's population growth between 1970 and 1980 than they had during the 1960s. With the exception of the Willamette Valley, all regions of the state increased their proportion of Oregon's population growth in the 1970s compared with the 1960s. For example the five coastal counties, whose growth rates had ranged from -7 to +5 percent in the 1960s, experienced rates of growth from 13 to 37 percent in the 1970s. The same was also true for counties in southwest, central, northeast and northwest Oregon. Counties with the highest rates of growth were Deschutes (104%), Morrow (68%), Josephine (65%) and Washington (56%). These trends confirm the metro-nonmetro and urban-rural shifts described earlier..

In 1982, the Willamette Valley, nevertheless, retained most of Oregon's population. Its 1.8 million residents, 69% of the state's population, occupy only about one-eighth of the state' total area.

POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
COUNTIES, STATE
1950, 1960, 1970 & 1980

	TOTAL POPULATION				PERCENT CHANGE			
COUNTY	1950	1960	1970	1980	1950-60	1960-70	1970-80	1950-80
BAKER CO.	16175	17295	14919	16134	6.9	-13.7	8.1	-0.3
BENTON CO.	31570	39165	53776	68211	24.1	37.3	26.8	116.1
CLACKAMAS CO.	86716	113038	166088	241919	30.4	46.9	45.7	179.0
CLATSOP CO.	30776	27380	28473	32489	-11.0	4.0	14.1	5.6
COLUMBIA CO.	22967	22379	28790	35646	-2.6	28.6	23.8	55.2
COOS CO.	42265	54955	56515	64047	30.0	2.8	13.3	51.5
CROOK CO.	8991	9430	9985	13091	4.9	5.9	31.1	45.6
CURRY CO.	6048	13983	13006	16992	131.2	-7.0	30.6	181.0
DESCHUTES CO.	21812	23100	30442	62142	5.9	31.8	104.1	184.9
DOUGLAS CO.	54549	68458	71743	93748	25.5	4.8	30.7	71.9
GILLIAM CO.	2817	3069	2342	2057	8.9	-23.7	-12.2	-27.0
GRANT CO.	8329	7726	6996	8210	-7.2	-9.4	17.4	-1.4
HARNEY CO.	6113	6744	7215	8314	10.3	7.0	15.2	36.0
HOOD RIVER CO	12740	13395	13187	15835	5.1	-1.6	20.1	24.3
JACKSON CO.	58510	73962	94533	132456	26.4	27.8	40.1	126.4
JEFFERSON CO.	5536	7130	8548	11599	28.8	19.9	35.7	109.5
JOSEPHINE CO.	26542	29917	35746	58855	12.7	19.5	64.6	121.7
KLAMATH CO.	42150	47475	50021	59117	12.6	5.4	18.2	40.3
LAKE CO.	6649	7158	6343	7532	7.7	-11.4	18.7	13.3
LANE CO.	125776	162890	215401	275226	29.5	32.2	27.8	118.8
LINCOLN CO.	21308	24635	25755	35264	15.6	4.5	36.9	65.5
LINN CO.	54317	58867	71914	89495	8.4	22.2	24.4	64.8
MALHEUR CO.	23223	22764	23169	26896	-2.0	1.8	16.1	15.8
MARION CO.	101401	120888	151309	204692	19.2	25.2	35.3	101.9
MORROW CO.	4783	4871	4465	7519	1.8	-8.3	68.4	57.2
MULTNOMAH CO.	471537	522813	554668	562640	10.9	6.1	1.4	19.3
POLK CO.	26317	26523	35349	45203	0.8	33.3	27.9	71.8
SHERMAN CO.	2271	2446	2139	2172	7.7	-12.6	1.5	-4.4
TILLAMOOK CO.	18606	18955	18034	21164	1.9	-4.9	17.4	13.7
UMATILLA CO.	41703	44352	44923	58861	6.4	1.3	31.0	41.1
UNION CO.	17962	18180	19377	23921	1.2	6.6	23.5	33.2
WALLOWA CO.	7264	7102	6247	7273	-2.2	-12.0	16.4	0.1
WASCO CO.	15552	20205	20133	21732	29.9	-0.4	7.9	39.7
WASHINGTON CO	61269	92237	157920	245808	50.5	71.2	55.7	301.2
WHEELER CO.	3313	2722	1849	1513	-17.8	-32.1	-18.2	-54.3
YAMHILL CO.	33484	32478	40213	55332	-3.0	23.8	37.6	65.2
TOTAL--OREGON	1521341	1768687	2091533	2633105	16.3	18.3	25.9	73.1

Racial Distribution of the Population

While Oregon ranked 13th in the United States in 1980 in terms of the percentage of its population that was White, a steady increase in non-White population has taken place. In 1940 slightly under 14,000 persons, 1.3 percent of Oregon's population, were classified as non-White. In 1980, 142,495 persons, or 5.4 percent, were in this category. However, trends are difficult to analyze because of (1) the improved count of minorities over the years, (2) the self-identification form of the racial question, and (3) the knowledge that many persons of Spanish origin classified themselves as "other race" in 1980; whereas in 1970 most Spanish persons classified themselves as "White."

In order of size, Oregon's three major non-White racial groups are Blacks, Asiana and Pacific Islanders, and American Indians. In 1980, 81 percent of the Black population lived in Multnomah County, primarily in Portland. Asians and Pacific Islanders also tend to reside in the Portland metropolitan area. About half of the American Indian population lived in the state's metropolitan areas, but concentrations occurred in counties with present or past Indian reservations (Jefferson, Klamath and Umatilla counties).

Almost 66,000 persons, 2.5 percent of Oregon's population, were of Spanish origin in 1980. The only significant concentrations of Spanish/Hispanic persons were in Malheur County and in a few cities, e.g., Nyssa, Woodburn, Independence and Mount Angel. Otherwise, they are distributed throughout the state, with 62 percent residing in metropolitan areas.

Aging of Oregon's Population

During the 1970s the median age of Americans rose from 28.0 to 30.0 years, and the median age of Oregonians increased from 29.0 to 30.2. This change -- important because median age tends to change very slowly--represented a reversal of the downward trend between 1960 and 1970. The primary causes of the rise in median age were the decline in the fertility rate, the aging of the baby-boom population, and increased longevity.

Oregon's large in-migration between 1970 and 1980 was the reason for the state's population aging by a smaller amount than the country as a whole. Migrants tend to be young, and an analysis of Oregon's migration patterns indicate that the largest numbers of Oregon in-migrants were between 25 and 34 (in 1980). They and their children were responsible for the relatively small increase in Oregon's median age and, along with the aging of the baby-boom population, for the 89 percent increase in the 25 to 34 age group between 1970 and 1980.

Counties with the highest rates of growth and their major cities experienced a decline in median age. These included Deschutes County (Bend and Redmond), Josephine County (Grants Pass) and Morrow County. However, there was an aging of the population of Washington and Clackamas counties (suburban counties of the Portland metropolitan area) which had considerable growth between 1970 and 1980. Inner suburbs and older suburbs (Beaverton, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Tigard, etc.) were typical of this trend, but the median age declined in smaller and outlying communities, such as Canby, Molalla, Sandy and Tualatin.

Changes in the Age Distribution

Changes in median age are naturally accompanied by shifts in the age distribution of the population. Over the past 20 years the most heralded shift has been the aging of the baby-boom population. Oregon's largest five-year age groups in the 1980s were those from 15 to 34 years of age (persons born between 1945 and 1965); they represented 36 percent of the state's population. Due to the "baby bust" following the baby boom, the under-15 population represented only 22 percent of Oregon's population in 1980, compared with 31 percent in 1970.

Growth of the 45 to 64 age group was also modest, due to the entry into this age group of children born in the Depression era. The elderly population, on the other hand, has slowly but steadily increased its share of the state's population. One out of nine Oregonians in 1980 was 65 and over, compared with one out 11.5 in 1950.

Focus on the Young

Between 1970 and 1980 Oregon's total population increased by 26 percent. The state's under-15 population grew by only four percent (compared with a national decrease of 12%). Thirteen counties and 22 cities of over 2,500 population, lost population in this age group. Opposing trends, however, occurred within the under -15 group. While the number of school-age children (5 to 14 years old) declined by almost 14,000, the number of preschool children in the state increased by 34,000. Increases in births can be attributed to women of the baby boom who are now in their reproductive years.

Even though they have postponed marriage and childbearing and have chosen to have fewer babies per woman, their large numbers are creating a second-wave baby mini-boom.

As they represent the final years of the original baby boom, the numbers of secondary-school and college-age population were substantially higher in 1980 than in 1970. These age groups--14 to 17 and 18 to 21 years of age--also have been swollen by in-migration.

Statewide, the 21-and-under age group accounted for slightly over one-third of the population in 1980. Retirement counties such as Curry and Lincoln, had less than 30 percent of their population in this group. Counties with large university populations, such as Benton, or counties with high birth rates, such as Jefferson and Malheur, had close to 40 percent of their population in the 21-and-under group.

Focus on the Elderly

In 1980, 551,000 of Oregon's residents were 55 and older. Of these, 45 percent were pre-retirement (55 to 64), 33 percent were between 65 and 74, and 22 percent were 75 and over. The majority (63 percent) lived in the state's metropolitan areas. Counties with high concentrations of elderly were Curry, Lincoln, Wheeler, Tillamook, Baker and Josephine (in rank order).

Is Oregon becoming a retirement area? The trends have been mixed, and more information and analyses are needed to provide a definitive answer. Approximately 25,000 of Oregon's 395,000 net in-migrants between 1970 and 1980 were 65 and over in 1980. They were responsible for about one-third of the total growth of the 65-and-over population. However, it is interesting to note that the 65-and-over population declined as a proportion of the total population in Deschutes and Josephine counties, which had the highest rates of growth and reputations as recreation-retirement areas. In the five coastal counties the rates of growth of elderly persons ranged from 16 percent in Clatsop County to 106 percent in Curry County.

Oregon's elderly population and its associated retirement industry appear modest compared with some southern and southwestern states. The 1970-1980 rate of growth of Oregon's elderly population was 34 percent, compared with 70 percent in Florida, 90 percent in Arizona, 63 percent in New Mexico, and 113 percent in Nevada. However, these figures do not account for intrastate retirement migration, and the impact of this migration on particular local areas in Oregon is significant.

POPULATION BY MAJOR RACIAL GROUPS & SPANISH ORIGIN
COUNTIES, STATE
1980

COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION BY RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	PERCENT OF POPULATION		
		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN & PAC ISL	OTHER		WHITE	NON-WHITE	SPANISH ORIGIN
BAKER CO.	16134	15904	11	84	34	101	206	98.6	1.4	1.3
BENTON CO.	68211	64738	441	363	1705	964	1223	94.9	5.1	1.8
CLACKAMAS CO.	241919	235687	768	1197	2376	1891	3624	97.4	2.6	1.5
CLATSOP CO.	32489	31344	173	220	442	310	446	96.5	3.5	1.4
COLUMBIA CO.	35646	34943	35	276	136	256	528	98.0	2.0	1.5
COOS CO.	64047	61719	74	1273	455	526	1124	96.4	3.6	1.8
CROOK CO.	13091	12831	3	119	35	103	181	98.0	2.0	1.4
CURRY CO.	16992	16499	13	328	51	101	225	97.1	2.9	1.3
DESCHUTES CO.	62142	61005	38	481	257	361	1052	98.2	1.8	1.7
DOUGLAS CO.	93748	91408	130	1093	453	664	1747	97.5	2.5	1.9
GILLIAM CO.	2057	1978	0	9	3	67	53	96.2	3.8	2.6
GRANT CO.	8210	8077	4	80	21	28	81	98.4	1.6	1.0
HARNEY CO.	8314	7958	4	217	40	95	256	95.7	4.3	3.1
HOOD RIVER CO	15835	14485	39	158	297	856	1042	91.5	8.5	6.6
JACKSON CO.	132456	128093	173	1152	798	2240	3954	96.7	3.3	3.0
JEFFERSON CO.	11599	8999	35	1987	46	532	735	77.6	22.4	6.3
JOSEPHINE CO.	58855	57642	48	580	218	367	1183	97.9	2.1	2.0
KLAMATH CO.	59117	55633	344	1905	371	864	1753	94.1	5.9	3.0
LAKE CO.	7532	7325	3	80	54	70	152	97.3	2.7	2.0
LANE CO.	275226	264599	1618	2382	2919	3708	5581	96.1	3.9	2.0
LINCOLN CO.	35264	34323	44	528	159	210	397	97.3	2.7	1.1
LINN CO.	89495	87296	135	723	474	867	1625	97.5	2.5	1.8
MALHEUR CO.	26896	23133	77	134	824	2728	3801	86.0	14.0	14.1
MARION CO.	204692	193250	1258	1923	1975	6286	9702	94.4	5.6	4.7
MORROW CO.	7519	7188	11	41	23	256	363	95.6	4.4	4.8
MULTNOMAH CO.	562640	504113	29844	4819	14163	9701	11239	89.6	10.4	2.0
POLK CO.	45203	43152	164	504	243	1140	1588	95.5	4.5	3.5
SHERMAN CO.	2172	2143	3	5	11	10	31	98.7	1.3	1.4
TILLAMOOK CO.	21164	20732	35	183	97	117	209	98.0	2.0	1.0
UMATILLA CO.	58861	54955	134	1488	331	1953	2682	93.4	6.6	4.6
UNION CO.	23921	23354	104	169	106	188	274	97.6	2.4	1.1
WALLOWA CO.	7273	7220	5	24	8	16	47	99.3	0.7	0.6
WASCO CO.	21732	20676	65	614	114	263	486	95.1	4.9	2.2
WASHINGTON CO	245808	233622	1091	1035	5138	4922	6419	95.0	5.0	2.6
WHEELER CO.	1513	1503	0	4	2	4	7	99.3	0.7	0.5
YAMHILL CO.	55332	53083	136	413	396	1304	1831	95.9	4.1	3.3
TOTAL--OREGON	2633105	2490610	37060	26591	34775	44069	65847	94.6	5.4	2.5

POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS

1970 & 1980

COUNTY	1970 POPULATION						1980 POPULATION					
	TOTAL POP.	AGE 0-14	AGE 15-24	AGE 25-44	AGE 45-64	AGE 65&OVER	TOTAL POP.	AGE 0-14	AGE 15-24	AGE 25-44	AGE 45-64	AGE 65&OVER
BAKER CO.	14919	4138	2003	3210	3455	2113	16134	3666	2339	4152	3416	2561
BENTON CO.	53776	12470	17699	11900	7980	3727	68211	12670	20715	20167	9522	5137
CLACKAMAS CO.	166088	49239	26064	41407	34465	14913	241919	58979	38228	76703	45345	22664
CLATSOP CO.	28473	6876	4897	5605	7019	4076	32489	6862	5751	8743	6388	4745
COLUMBIA CO.	28790	8690	4411	6676	6037	2976	35646	9178	5472	10252	6814	3930
COOS CO.	56515	16624	8897	13335	12544	5115	64047	14819	10431	17794	13269	7734
CROOK CO.	9985	2788	1507	2275	2352	1063	13091	3107	2047	3557	2739	1641
CURRY CO.	13006	3649	1823	2827	3312	1395	16992	3416	2365	4158	4181	2872
DESCHUTES CO.	30442	8528	4559	7051	6927	3377	62142	14887	10174	19571	11238	6272
DOUGLAS CO.	71743	21523	11226	16899	15569	6526	93748	23296	15595	25852	18840	10165
GILLIAM CO.	2342	663	380	517	518	264	2057	448	325	508	485	291
GRANT CO.	6996	1955	1051	1592	1618	780	8210	1963	1254	2291	1698	1004
HARNEY CO.	7215	2092	1091	1808	1571	653	8314	2086	1358	2405	1635	830
HOOD RIVER CO	13187	3580	1917	2824	3321	1545	15835	3670	2570	4390	3248	1957
JACKSON CO.	94533	25147	15721	21430	21028	11207	132456	29634	22181	38246	25675	16720
JEFFERSON CO.	8548	2798	1309	2057	1841	543	11599	3112	2035	3132	2230	1090
JOSEPHINE CO.	35746	9353	4782	7362	8721	5528	58855	13383	8396	15628	12482	8966
KLAMATH CO.	50021	14438	8610	11932	10852	4189	59117	14436	10242	16560	11615	6264
LAKE CO.	6343	1797	959	1497	1481	609	7532	1854	1150	2065	1628	835
LANE CO.	213358	59522	43304	51684	41066	17782	275226	60306	54410	87324	46848	26338
LINCOLN CO.	25755	6204	3577	4974	6859	4141	35264	6713	5081	9258	8322	5890
LINN CO.	71914	21575	11815	16729	14884	6911	89495	21866	15114	25622	16835	10058
MALHEUR CO.	23169	7064	3876	4846	4924	2459	26896	7042	4572	6612	5330	3340
MARION CO.	151309	41980	25898	33594	31187	18650	204692	46901	36896	58604	36537	25754
MORROW CO.	4465	1246	635	972	1042	570	7519	1945	1304	2139	1430	701
MULTNOMAH CO.	556667	137325	98968	123308	126551	70515	562640	108814	100345	171733	106699	75049
POLK CO.	35349	9321	7251	7525	7095	4157	45203	10449	8155	12620	8277	5702
SHERMAN CO.	2139	556	290	483	591	219	2172	522	313	540	534	263
TILLAMOOK CO.	17930	4889	2581	3768	4297	2395	21164	4434	3058	5505	4817	3350
UMATILLA CO.	44923	12080	7471	9830	10402	5140	58861	14480	10034	16337	11315	6695
UNION CO.	19377	5101	3762	4102	4074	2338	23921	5896	4307	6680	4159	2879
WALLOWA CO.	6247	1637	865	1367	1552	826	7273	1628	1037	1930	1598	1080
WASCO CO.	20133	5496	2911	4536	4886	2304	21732	5127	3229	5942	4385	3049
WASHINGTON CO	157920	47898	26302	41766	29724	12230	245808	58572	42948	82595	41305	20388
WHEELER CO.	1849	482	284	402	481	200	1513	330	206	344	371	262
YAMHILL CO.	40213	10965	7304	8269	8312	5363	55332	13387	10091	14990	10004	6860
TOTAL--OREGON	2091385	569689	366000	480359	448538	226799	2633105	589878	463728	784949	491214	303336

OREGON POPULATION AND MIGRATION With 1984 PROJECTION

	1970 1/	1980 1/	1981 2/	1982 2/	Projection 1984 3/	Net Migration 1970-1980 1/	Net Migration 1980-1981 2/	Net Migration 1981-1982 2/
State Total	2,091,385	2,633,149	2,660,735	2,656,185	2,700,000	16.7	0.2	- 9.5
Baker	14,919	16,134	16,300	16,240	16,400	5.2	3.0	- 6.6
Benton	53,776	68,211	70,050	69,600	70,700	16.3	16.0	-14.5
Clackamas	166,088	241,911	245,100	245,100	248,000	30.0	3.5	- 7.9
Clatsop	28,473	32,489	32,600	32,700	32,800	10.1	- 3.7	- 2.7
Columbia	28,790	35,646	36,150	36,200	36,500	14.4	3.1	- 4.3
Coos	56,515	64,047	63,300	61,750	62,500	5.2	-21.1	-30.7
Crook	9,985	13,091	13,200	12,900	13,300	21.0	- 2.4	-31.6
Curry	13,006	16,992	17,300	17,200	17,400	22.0	12.2	- 9.0
Deschutes	30,442	62,142	63,650	64,350	66,000	61.7	11.6	0.7
Douglas	71,743	93,748	92,300	92,050	92,800	17.7	-27.0	-10.3
Gilliam	2,342	2,057	2,025	1,960	2,000	-16.8	-24.8	-43.5
Grant	6,996	8,210	8,150	7,970	8,200	9.5	-13.4	-29.9
Harney	7,215	8,314	8,000	7,515	8,000	6.9	-49.8	-64.5
Hood River	13,187	15,835	15,725	15,870	16,000	12.3	-15.3	- 3.2
Jackson	94,533	132,456	133,700	133,725	135,100	31.3	0.2	- 6.2
Jefferson	8,548	11,599	11,950	12,225	12,600	20.0	14.5	8.6
Josephine	35,746	58,855	61,200	59,000	61,000	44.2	33.4	-40.6
Klamath	50,021	59,117	58,625	59,200	60,000	7.5	-18.0	1.8
Lake	6,343	7,532	7,600	7,625	7,780	10.3	- 4.1	- 3.8
Lane	213,358	275,226	275,000	270,650	276,500	16.4	-12.4	-23.7
Lincoln	25,755	35,264	35,530	36,600	37,500	29.2	1.1	25.5
Linn	71,914	89,495	90,300	88,850	90,800	13.6	- 0.3	-23.4
Malheur	23,169	26,896	27,225	27,175	27,300	5.5	- 1.5	-10.8
Marion	151,309	204,692	209,730	207,350	209,800	23.5	13.1	-19.7
Morrow	4,465	7,519	7,375	7,260	7,400	44.3	-33.8	-29.3
Multnomah	556,667	562,640	561,900	564,500	568,400	- 2.1	- 9.3	- 2.1
Polk	35,349	45,203	46,650	45,060	46,900	19.2	22.1	-41.4
Sherman	2,139	2,172	2,225	2,210	2,200	- 1.7	15.7	-15.7
Tillamook	17,930	21,164	21,100	21,150	21,200	12.6	-10.3	- 1.8
Umatilla	44,923	58,861	59,900	60,000	60,900	20.3	3.7	- 6.2
Union	19,377	23,921	24,450	24,410	24,600	13.6	10.5	-11.2
Wallowa	6,247	7,273	7,300	7,390	7,500	12.0	- 8.0	0.8
Wasco	20,133	21,732	22,400	22,700	23,300	3.4	23.4	8.5
Washington	157,920	245,860	255,000	259,700	268,000	34.5	22.8	7.0
Wheeler	1,849	1,513	1,425	1,425	1,400	-25.3	-54.9	- 9.8
Yamhill	40,213	55,332	56,300	56,575	57,500	25.6	6.3	- 4.0

1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 is Revised, Net migration as persons per thousand of population.
2/ Portland State University, Center for Population Research and Census Net Migration as person per thousand of population.
3/ Oregon Employment Division, State total was projected independent of the counties and is not the sum of the counties.

STATE OF OREGON
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	164,060	198,046	33,986	20.7%
	5-9	194,345	189,329	- 5,016	- 2.6
	10-14	211,284	202,503	- 8,781	4.2
	15-19	203,362	225,868	22,506	11.1
	20-24	162,638	237,860	75,222	46.3
	25-34	254,577	481,153	226,576	89.0
	35-44	225,782	303,796	78,014	34.6
	45-54	243,391	243,605	214	.1
	55-64	205,147	247,609	42,462	20.7
	65+	226,799	303,336	76,537	33.7
	TOTAL	2,091,385	2,633,105	541,720	25.9%
	16 & over	1,479,103	1,960,097	480,994	32.5
MALE	0-4	83,836	101,876	18,031	21.5%
	5-9	99,274	96,981	- 2,293	- 2.3
	10-14	107,664	103,554	- 4,110	- 3.8
	15-19	100,952	114,745	13,793	13.7
	20-24	75,549	117,847	42,298	56.0
	25-34	126,591	241,986	115,395	91.2
	35-44	110,528	153,114	42,586	38.5
	45-54	118,970	119,313	343	.3
	55-64	100,385	118,046	17,661	17.6
	65+	100,203	129,113	28,910	28.9
	TOTAL	1,023,952	1,296,566	272,614	26.6%
	16 & over	711,278	951,614	240,336	33.8
FEMALE	0-4	80,224	96,179	15,955	19.9%
	5-9	95,071	92,348	- 2,723	- 2.9
	10-14	103,620	98,949	- 4,671	- 4.5
	15-19	102,410	111,123	8,713	8.5
	20-24	87,089	120,013	32,924	37.8
	25-34	127,986	239,167	111,181	86.9
	35-44	115,254	150,682	35,428	30.7
	45-54	124,421	124,292	- 129	- .1
	55-64	104,762	129,563	24,801	23.7
	65+	126,596	174,223	47,627	37.6
	TOTAL	1,067,433	1,336,539	269,106	25.2%
	16 & over	767,825	1,008,483	240,658	31.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

PORTLAND MSA, OREGON PORTION
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties)

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	69,510	75,802	6,292	9.1%
	5-9	79,672	72,145	- 7,527	- 9.4
	10-14	85,280	78,418	- 6,862	- 8.0
	15-19	81,338	85,384	4,046	5.0
	20-24	69,996	96,137	26,141	37.3
	25-34	111,434	206,415	94,981	85.2
	35-44	95,047	124,616	29,569	31.1
	45-54	104,663	97,208	- 7,455	- 7.1
	55-64	86,077	96,321	10,244	11.9
	65+	97,658	118,101	20,443	20.9
	TOTAL	880,675	1,050,367	169,692	19.3%
	16 & over	628,891	807,927	179,036	28.5
MALE	0-4	35,621	38,986	3,365	9.4%
	5-9	40,396	36,897	- 3,499	- 8.7
	10-14	43,359	40,020	- 3,399	- 7.7
	15-19	39,672	42,776	3,104	7.8
	20-24	30,820	47,001	16,181	52.5
	25-34	55,410	103,183	47,773	86.2
	35-44	46,373	62,899	16,526	35.6
	45-54	50,496	47,566	- 2,930	- 5.8
	55-64	41,070	45,120	4,050	9.9
	65+	40,264	46,568	6,304	15.7
	TOTAL	423,481	511,016	87,535	20.7%
	16 & over	295,229	386,942	91,713	31.1
FEMALE	0-4	33,889	36,816	2,927	8.6%
	5-9	39,276	35,248	- 4,028	-10.3
	10-14	41,921	38,398	- 3,523	- 8.4
	15-19	41,666	42,608	942	2.3
	20-24	39,176	49,136	9,960	25.4
	25-34	56,024	103,232	47,208	84.3
	35-44	48,674	61,717	13,043	26.8
	45-54	54,167	49,462	- 4,705	- 8.7
	55-64	45,007	51,201	6,194	13.8
	65+	57,394	71,533	14,139	24.6
	TOTAL	457,194	539,351	82,157	18.0
	16 & over	333,662	420,985	87,323	26.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

SALEM MSA
(Marion and Polk Counties)
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	14,371	19,667	5,296	36.9%
	5-9	17,406	18,184	778	4.5
	10-14	19,524	19,499	- 25	- 0.1
	15-19	18,767	22,350	3,583	19.1
	20-24	14,382	22,701	8,319	57.8
	25-34	21,661	43,301	21,640	99.9
	35-44	19,458	27,923	8,465	43.5
	45-54	20,613	22,313	1,700	8.2
	55-64	17,669	22,501	4,832	27.3
	65+	22,807	31,456	8,649	37.9
	TOTAL	186,658	249,895	63,237	33.9
	16 & over	131,444	188,312	56,868	43.3
MALE	0-4	7,343	10,080	2,737	37.3
	5-9	8,853	9,369	516	5.8
	10-14	10,011	10,056	45	0.4
	15-19	9,288	11,405	2,117	22.8
	20-24	6,705	11,463	4,758	71.0
	25-34	10,756	21,957	11,201	104.1
	35-44	9,403	14,065	4,662	49.6
	45-54	10,137	10,742	605	6.0
	55-64	8,281	10,590	2,309	27.9
	65+	9,867	13,040	3,173	32.2
	TOTAL	90,644	122,767	32,123	35.4
	16 & over	62,453	91,075	28,622	45.8
FEMALE	0-4	7,028	9,587	2,559	36.4
	5-9	8,553	8,815	262	3.1
	10-14	9,513	9,443	- 70	- 0.7
	15-19	9,479	10,945	1,466	15.5
	20-24	7,677	11,238	3,561	46.4
	25-34	10,905	21,344	10,439	95.7
	35-44	10,055	13,858	3,803	37.8
	45-54	10,476	11,571	1,095	10.5
	55-64	9,388	11,911	2,523	26.9
	65+	12,940	18,416	5,476	42.3
	TOTAL	96,014	127,128	31,114	32.4
	16 & over	68,991	97,239	28,248	40.9

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY CONSORTIUM
(Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties)
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	17,330	24,297	6,967	40.2%
	5-9	21,139	22,439	1,300	6.1
	10-14	23,797	24,001	204	.9
	15-19	23,166	27,562	4,396	19.0
	20-24	17,287	27,580	10,293	59.5
	25-34	25,783	52,156	26,373	2.3
	35-44	23,605	34,058	10,453	44.3
	45-54	25,015	27,336	2,321	9.3
	55-64	21,579	27,482	5,903	27.4
	65+	28,170	38,136	10,146	36.0
	TOTAL	226,871	305,227	78,356	34.5
	16 & over	159,775	228,978	69,203	43.3
MALE	0-4	8,864	12,437	3,573	40.3
	5-9	10,744	11,566	822	7.7
	10-14	12,184	12,315	131	1.1
	15-19	11,522	14,010	2,488	21.6
	20-24	8,096	13,904	5,808	71.7
	25-34	12,830	26,341	13,511	5.3
	35-44	11,387	17,192	5,805	51.0
	45-54	12,263	13,184	921	7.5
	55-64	10,174	12,929	2,755	27.1
	65+	12,263	16,000	3,737	30.5
	TOTAL	110,327	149,878	39,551	35.8
	16 & over	76,058	110,755	34,697	45.6
FEMALE	0-4	8,466	11,860	3,394	40.1
	5-9	10,395	10,873	478	4.6
	10-14	11,613	11,686	73	.6
	15-19	11,644	13,552	1,908	16.4
	20-24	9,191	13,676	4,485	48.8
	25-34	12,953	25,815	12,862	99.3
	35-44	12,218	16,866	4,648	38.0
	45-54	12,752	14,152	1,400	11.0
	55-64	11,405	14,553	3,148	27.6
	65+	15,970	22,316	6,409	40.3
	TOTAL	116,544	155,349	38,805	33.3
	16 & over	83,717	118,223	34,506	41.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD MSA
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Lane County)

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	17,314	20,457	3,143	18.2%
	5-9	20,487	19,411	- 1,076	- 5.3
	10-14	21,721	20,438	- 1,283	- 5.9
	15-19	22,162	24,605	2,443	11.0
	20-24	21,142	29,805	8,663	41.0
	25-34	28,690	55,896	27,206	94.8
	35-44	22,994	31,428	8,434	36.7
	45-54	23,233	23,490	257	1.1
	55-64	17,833	23,358	5,525	31.0
	65+	17,782	26,338	8,556	48.1
	TOTAL	213,358	275,226	61,868	29.0%
	16 & over	149,540	209,999	60,459	40.4
MALE	0-4	8,855	10,548	1,693	19.1%
	5-9	10,444	10,017	- 427	- 4.1
	10-14	11,091	10,462	- 629	- 5.7
	15-19	11,173	12,291	1,118	10.0
	20-24	10,319	14,695	4,376	42.4
	25-34	14,503	28,310	13,807	95.2
	35-44	11,362	15,849	4,487	39.5
	45-54	11,315	11,473	158	1.4
	55-64	8,952	11,051	2,099	23.4
	65+	7,868	11,412	3,544	45.0
	TOTAL	105,882	136,108	30,226	28.5%
	16 & over	73,300	102,623	29,323	40.0
FEMALE	0-4	8,459	9,909	1,450	17.1%
	5-9	10,043	9,394	- 649	- 6.5
	10-14	10,630	9,976	- 654	- 6.2
	15-19	10,989	12,314	1,325	12.1
	20-24	10,823	15,110	4,287	39.6
	25-34	14,187	27,586	13,399	94.4
	35-44	11,632	15,579	3,947	33.9
	45-54	11,918	12,017	99	.8
	55-64	8,881	12,307	3,426	38.6
	65+	9,914	14,926	5,012	50.6
	TOTAL	107,476	139,118	31,642	29.4%
	16 & over	76,240	107,376	31,136	40.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

MEDFORD MSA
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Jackson County)

	Age Cohorts	Population April 1, 1970	Population April 1, 1980 1/	Change 1970-1980 Number	Change 1970-1980 Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	6,879	9,519	2,640	38.4%
	5-9	8,571	9,647	1,076	12.6
	10-14	9,697	10,468	771	8.0
	15-19	9,161	11,550	2,389	26.1
	20-24	6,560	10,631	4,071	62.1
	25-34	10,943	22,556	11,613	106.1
	35-44	10,487	15,690	5,203	49.6
	45-54	11,159	12,516	1,357	12.2
	55-64	9,869	13,159	3,290	33.3
	65+	11,207	16,720	5,513	49.2
	TOTAL	94,533	132,456	37,923	40.1%
	16 & over	67,482	100,556	33,074	49.0
MALE	0-4	3,497	4,802	1,305	37.3%
	5-9	4,488	4,963	475	10.6
	10-14	4,893	5,361	468	9.6
	15-19	4,461	5,989	1,528	34.3
	20-24	3,003	5,204	2,201	73.3
	25-34	5,384	11,313	5,929	110.1
	35-44	5,128	7,867	2,739	53.4
	45-54	5,558	6,224	666	12.0
	55-64	4,999	6,442	1,443	28.9
	65+	5,277	7,579	2,302	43.6
	TOTAL	46,688	65,744	19,056	40.8%
	16 & over	32,820	49,415	16,595	50.6
FEMALE	0-4	3,382	4,717	1,335	39.5
	5-9	4,083	4,684	601	14.7
	10-14	4,804	5,107	303	6.3
	15-19	4,700	5,561	861	18.3
	20-24	3,557	5,427	1,870	52.6
	25-34	5,559	11,243	5,684	102.2
	35-44	5,359	7,823	2,464	46.0
	45-54	5,601	6,292	691	12.3
	55-64	4,870	6,717	1,847	37.9
	65+	5,930	9,141	3,211	54.1
	TOTAL	47,845	66,712	18,867	39.4%
	16 & over	34,662	51,141	16,479	47.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

V. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

The labor force comprises the total of all persons classified as employed or unemployed. Following are several tables describing Oregon's labor force. These statistics are compiled for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the Bureau of the Census in a nationwide survey of about 60,000 households. Other labor force data in this publication are computed using a different BLS approved method or may be from the 1980 Census. Because of this, some numbers on these tables may not strictly agree with those published elsewhere. However, this is the only Oregon source for most of these detailed characteristics. Please note that inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 years of age are excluded from the labor force statistics in this report. The following table describes the sex, age, race, and marital status of Oregon's labor force for 1981.

The percent of women in the labor force has risen dramatically over the last 10 years. At the time of the 1970 Census showed that 40.5 percent of women aged 16 and over were in the labor force. The 1980 Census (collected in April 1980) shows 50.5 percent while the accompanying table for 1981 shows 55.3 percent for the 1981 annual average. New marital patterns, high inflation, smaller families, and the emergence of Oregon's Services industry have all contributed to increases in women's labor force activity.

The table on the following page shows the occupations of the experienced labor force. Of special interest is the unemployment rates for the occupations. The rates for nonfarm laborers and operatives are high because many of these workers are in the lumber and wood products industry. High turnover and reentrant workers in Service occupations account for their high jobless rate. Unemployment for Professional and Technical workers is low and will probably remain so. Underemployment is more a problem with professional

Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

1981 annual averages

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate1/
Oregon								
Total	1,985	1,330	67.0	1,199	60.4	131	9.9	8.9 - 10.8
Men	978	773	79.0	693	70.8	80	10.4	9.1 - 11.6
Women	1,007	557	55.3	506	50.3	51	9.2	7.8 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	171	105	61.3	81	47.4	24	22.8	18.5 - 27.1
White	1,840	1,269	67.1	1,152	61.0	117	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Men	930	739	79.4	667	71.7	72	9.8	8.5 - 11.0
Women	959	530	55.3	486	50.6	45	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	160	100	62.3	78	49.0	21	21.4	17.0 - 25.7
Black	38	27	70.7	20	52.8	7	25.4	16.5 - 34.2
Men	22	16	75.7	12	57.0	4	24.7	13.4 - 36.0
Women	17	11	64.2	8	47.2	3	26.4	12.2 - 40.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	5	3	60.9	1	24.5	2	59.7	44.0 - 75.4
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -
Both sexes, 16-19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -
Single (never married)	434	321	73.8	264	60.7	57	17.8	15.5 - 20.1
Married, spouse present	1,226	825	67.3	775	63.2	50	6.1	5.2 - 7.1
Other marital status2/	325	184	56.7	160	49.4	24	12.9	10.2 - 15.6
Detailed characteristics:								
Total								
14-15 years	80	21	26.6	17	21.8	4	18.1	9.1 - 27.0
16-19 years	171	105	61.3	81	47.4	24	22.8	18.5 - 27.1
20-24 years	226	175	77.4	145	64.3	30	16.9	13.9 - 20.0
25-34 years	484	393	81.1	353	72.9	40	10.2	8.5 - 11.9
35-44 years	348	295	84.8	274	78.8	21	7.0	5.3 - 8.7
45-54 years	254	196	77.3	186	73.4	10	5.0	3.2 - 6.8
55-64 years	244	135	55.5	129	53.1	6	4.3	2.3 - 6.3
65 years and over	259	32	12.2	30	11.6	1	4.4	.3 - 8.4

Employment status of the experienced1/ civilian labor force by occupation in States, 1981 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Civilian labor force													
United States	107,688	55,172	16,888	11,857	6,732	19,694	34,869	13,683	12,005	3,806	5,375	14,745	2,902
Oregon	1,323	696	211	163	87	236	398	157	103	57	81	175	53
Employed													
United States	100,397	52,949	16,420	11,540	6,425	18,564	31,261	12,662	10,540	3,476	4,583	13,438	2,749
Oregon	1,199	658	204	156	80	219	339	138	85	50	65	150	51
Unemployed													
United States	7,291	2,223	469	317	308	1,129	3,608	1,022	1,465	330	792	1,307	153
Oregon	124	38	8	7	6	17	58	19	18	6	15	26	2
Unemployment rate													
United States	6.8	4.0	2.8	2.7	4.6	5.7	10.3	7.5	12.2	8.7	14.7	8.9	5.3
Oregon	9.4	5.4	3.7	4.2	7.1	7.2	14.7	12.1	17.5	10.7	19.1	14.6	3.9

and technical college degree holders. Underemployment is defined as employment in a job requiring significantly less skill than the workers has acquired. These highly trained and motivated people are eager to work at most any job rather than do nothing.

When persons with more education take jobs requiring less education, a chain reaction is set off down through the job market. What then happens is that workers without a college degree take jobs requiring even lower education levels. This process eventually filters down to where the person with marginal job skills have real difficulties in the labor market.

The following table breaks the labor force into full time and part time.

The full-time labor force consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part-time (part-time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full time jobs. "Economic reasons" include: slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, and inability to find full-time work. The part-time labor force consists of persons working part-time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work.

In all categories but one did Oregon have a higher percent of unemployed in 1981 than did the nation. Oregon's unemployment rate averaged fifth in the nation in 1981 and eighth in 1982. Good news to an economic developer or to a manufacturer looking at expansion in Oregon's willing, able, and available labor potential.

Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands) 1981 annual averages

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time1/	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules1/	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	92,921	81,358	4,768	6,795	7.3	15,749	14,271	1,477	9.4
Oregon	1,129	934	84	112	9.9	200	181	19	9.5
Men									
United States	56,992	50,750	2,284	3,958	6.9	4,982	4,363	619	12.4
Oregon	721	591	47	74	10.3	52	46	6	11.6
Women									
United States	35,929	30,608	2,483	2,837	7.9	10,767	9,909	858	8.0
Oregon	409	335	36	38	9.3	148	135	13	8.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,734	2,950	777	1,007	21.3	4,254	3,498	755	17.8
Oregon	59	33	12	15	25.4	45	37	9	19.3

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Reasons for Unemployment

For the large majority of workers much of their life style is influenced by their job--social contacts--amount of spendable income--etc. However, at any given time the lifestyle for about 120,000 Oregon workers is one of looking for work and living on less income than desired. These Oregonians are among the unemployed.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups.

1. Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work. This group, most sensitive to changes in the economic climate, accounted for over one-half of Oregon's unemployed in 1981.

2. Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. Job leavers were about 13 percent of Oregon's unemployed.

3. Reentrants are persons entering the labor market who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but absent from the labor force for a period of time. Reentrants are about one-fourth of Oregon's unemployed.

4. New entrants are persons who have never worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer. New entrants account for about one-twentieth of Oregon's unemployed.

The plight of job losers is generally considered to be more acute than that of persons whose unemployment stems

Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin in State

(Percent of total unemployment) 1981 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent unemployed by reason for unemployment					
		Total	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Total, 16 years and over							
United States	8,273	100.0	51.6	17.3	11.2	25.4	11.9
Oregon	131	100.0	55.1	15.5	13.1	26.2	5.5
Men							
United States	4,577	100.0	61.6	20.9	9.5	18.6	10.3
Oregon	80	100.0	65.4	20.4	11.2	18.4	5.0
Women							
United States	3,696	100.0	39.1	12.8	13.2	33.9	13.8
Oregon	51	100.0	39.0	7.8	16.1	38.6	6.3

from entry into the labor market or from quitting jobs. About half of the job losers, nationwide, are heads of households. Their unemployment normally results in a sharp curtailment of family income (as well as possible loss of accumulated pension rights and seniority), unless replaced by unemployment compensation, earnings of secondary workers, or other funds.

Characteristics of Oregon State Employment Service Applicants

Probably the best available description of the state's unemployed is the profile of Employment Service (ES) applicants. Most persons without jobs but who are willing, able, and available to work register at their local E.S. office.

Veterans comprised 30,163 (14%) of the Oregon ES applicants during FY 1982. About 24 percent of all male and one percent of all female applicants were veterans. Nationwide, as is expected in Oregon, the youngest veterans are experiencing a higher unemployment rate than young nonvets. Veterans over the age of 35 however, register about the same rates as nonvets.

Of the 217,416 statewide ES applicants in FY 1981, there were 43,923 (20%) economically disadvantaged persons, about twice the expected rate of the total Oregon population. It should be noted that economically disadvantaged ES applicants are more likely to be a member of a minority group or female (especially age 25-44). While 14 percent of the male ES applicants were economically disadvantaged, 28 percent of the female applicants were disadvantaged. Economically disadvantaged persons comprised 19 percent of the white ES applicants, while 33 percent of nonwhite applicants were disadvantaged.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
COMPARING MALE VIETNAM-ERA
VETERANS AND NONVETERANS
1981 and 1982

	Veterans		Nonveterans	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
25-29	9.8%	15.3%	7.6%	10.9%
30-34	5.7	8.8	5.9	8.0
35-39	4.7	7.2	4.6	7.2
Total 25-39	6.2	9.2	6.3	9.1

SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, January 1983, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table 55.

Oregon Employment Service Applicants

October 1981 - September 1982

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL APPLI-CANTS	ECON DISADV	VETERAN	FEMALE	EXTEND BENE-FITS
AGE	217416	43923	30163	96802	78796
15 AND UNDER	3285	364	10	1454	82
16-19	22148	3584	164	10162	1388
20-21	19960	3288	677	8913	3923
22-39	130974	29170	19097	57042	51050
40-54	31425	6210	7341	14828	16691
55 AND OVER	9624	1307	2874	4403	5662
SEX					
MALE	120614	16684	29073	0	52002
FEMALE	96802	27239	1090	96802	26794
HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE					
0-7	7813	2237	246	3077	1125
8-11	50973	15697	5003	21778	14804
12	96730	17313	14530	44503	40962
OVER 12	61900	8676	10384	27444	21905
RESIDENCE					
URBAN	134814	28574	17586	59759	46481
RURAL	82602	15349	12577	37043	32315
RACE/ETHNIC					
WHITE (NOT HISPANIC)	195972	37136	28806	88162	73853
BLACK (NOT HISPANIC)	5379	1798	523	2512	1969
HISPANIC	7458	1881	462	2354	1541
AMERICAN INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	1733	550	225	826	549
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISL.	5579	2338	63	2460	512
INA	1295	220	84	488	372
ELIGIBLE CLAIMANT	105699	15976	18220	42782	78796
STATE	88794	13640	14169	37189	7145
EXTENDED BENEFIT	33655	4029	7017	11642	78796
VETERAN	30163	3752	30163	1090	18122
DISABLED	1263	184	1263	39	742
VIETNAM ERA	14051	1661	14051	415	8022
UNDER 35	9329	1144	9329	320	5335
SPECIAL VETERAN	5119	566	5119	67	2939
OTHER ELIG VET PREF	154	21	0	26	101
HANDICAPPED	10454	3907	3070	4226	4843
ECON DISADVANTAGED	43923	43923	3752	27239	2140
WELFARE	19558	19711	659	16965	1379
WIN	18390	18532	609	16345	1138
CETA PARTICIPANT	614	322	52	366	187
SEASONAL FARMWORKER	1731	408	112	390	25
MIGRANT FARMWORKER	1037	205	64	218	4

Characteristics of Oregon's Unemployment Benefit Recipients

Unemployment compensation was established in the 1930s and was at first available to fewer than half of all workers. Over the years, both federal and state laws extended insurance protection. By 1974, 82 percent of all workers were covered nationwide. The Unemployment Insurance system provides weekly payments to many job losers for a limited time while they are looking for jobs. However, outside the regular unemployment insurance program are the self-employed, agricultural labor, household workers, certain commissioned sales personnel and others. Temporary legislation passed in 1974 authorized payments to even many of these workers during periods of high unemployment. Also, some private employers have set up supplemental unemployment benefit plans which provide additional income for workers when they are laid off.

Oregon residents who receive unemployment insurance benefits accounted for about half of the total unemployed in April 1983. Most benefit recipients are job losers who are temporarily out of work due to such factors as business failure, shifts in product line, and seasonal cutbacks.

The distribution by major industry of last employment shows that most of Oregon's unemployment benefit recipients in early 1983 are employed in retail trade (15.7%) and construction (13.4%), Services (12.2%), and lumber and wood (9.9%). The search for a new job by a job loser is more likely to focus on the industry and occupation of last employment.

BENEFIT PAYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY INDUSTRY
OREGON - April 1983

	Total	Pct.	Male	Female
Industry Total	65.521	100.0	44,812	20,709
Ag, Forestry, Fishery	1,336	2.0	1,016	320
Manufacturing	21,879	33.4	16,709	5,170
Lumber & Wood	6,458	9.9	5,756	702
Primary Metals	1,496	2.3	1,361	135
Fabricated Metals	1,758	2.7	1,537	221
Machinery	2,780	4.2	156	624
Transportation Equipment	2,161	3.3	1,983	178
Food Products	3,634	5.5	1,696	1,938
Other Manufacturing	3,592	5.5	2,220	1,372
Nonmanufacturing	41,008	62.6	26,073	14,935
Construction	8,783	13.4	8,248	535
Transportation	1,998	3.0	1,694	304
Wholesale Trade	4,498	6.9	3,204	1,294
Retail Trade	10,275	15.7	5,172	5,103
Finance, Ins., R.E.	1,947	3.0	643	1,304
Services	7,994	12.2	3,808	4,186
Government	4,557	7.0	2,581	1,976
Other Nonmanufacturing	956	1.5	723	233
Not Classified Above	1,298	2.0	1,014	284

The occupational distribution of unemployment benefit recipients shows that over half of the benefit recipients had previous employment in the structural, clerical, or professional & technical occupations. The structural category includes most construction, road building and metal fabricating occupations. Machine trades includes most jobs in the lumber mill. Both the structural and machine trades occupations are especially hard hit in this recession because of their association with the construction and wood products industries. Clerical occupations are spread across all industries and should therefore be hurt no worse than the average occupation. However, it is not uncommon for clerical workers to take the brunt of at least the first wave of layoffs over production or professional workers.

BENEFIT PAYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY OCCUPATION
OREGON - April 1983

	Total	Pct.	Male	Female
Occupations Total	65,521	100.0	44,812	20,709
Professional & Technical	4,749	7.2	3,001	1,748
Clerical	12,521	16.3	3,733	8,788
Service Workers	6,546	8.5	2,709	3,837
Farm Workers	5,284	6.9	4,709	575
Processing	4,653	6.1	2,359	2,294
Machine Trades	9,869	12.8	8,755	1,114
Bench Work	4,546	5.9	3,201	1,345
Structural	15,874	20.6	15,461	413
Other or Unknown	10,782	14.0	9,700	1,082

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

	State	Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop
Total	94,833	947	2,216	3,197	1,599
% of State	100.0	1.0	2.3	3.4	1.7
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	8,459	67	594	256	120
%of Total	8.9	7.1	26.8	8.0	7.5
% of State	100.0	.8	7.0	3.0	1.4
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	3,345	19	111	148	50
% of Total	3.5	2.0	5.0	4.6	3.1
% of State	100.0	.6	3.3	4.4	1.5
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	4,803	57	102	182	54
% of Total	5.1	6.0	4.6	5.7	3.4
% of State	100.0	1.2	2.1	3.8	1.1
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKER	21,113	215	385	663	310
% of Total	22.3	22.7	17.4	20.7	19.4
% of State	100.0	1.0	1.8	3.1	1.5
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	13,961	131	278	506	282
% of Total	14.7	13.8	12.5	15.8	17.6
% of State	100.0	.9	2.0	3.6	2.0
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	16,831	117	277	582	283
% of Total	17.7	12.4	12.5	18.2	17.7
% of State	100.0	.7	1.6	3.5	1.7
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	17,012	251	272	581	365
% of Total	17.9	26.5	12.3	18.2	22.8
% of State	100.0	1.5	1.6	3.4	2.1
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	7,602	47	151	246	119
% of Total	8.0	5.0	6.8	7.7	7.4
% of State	100.0	.6	2.0	3.2	1.6
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	1,707	43	46	33	16
% of Total	1.8	4.5	2.1	1.0	1.0
% of State	100.0	2.5	2.7	1.9	.9
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

Columbia	Coos	Crook	Curry	Deschutes	Douglas	Gilliam
712	3,804	372	855	3,931	5,144	11
.8	4.0	.4	.9	4.1	5.4	.0
39	294	22	53	236	401	1
5.5	7.7	5.9	6.2	6.0	7.8	9.1
.5	3.5	.3	.6	2.8	4.7	.0
10	117	5	9	171	121	0
1.4	3.1	1.3	1.1	4.4	2.4	.0
.3	3.5	.1	.3	5.1	3.6	.0
18	217	14	21	302	257	1
2.5	5.7	3.8	2.5	7.7	5.0	9.1
.4	4.5	.3	.4	6.3	5.4	.0
147	787	84	143	984	1,174	3
20.6	20.7	22.6	16.7	25.0	22.8	27.3
.7	3.7	.4	.7	4.7	5.6	.0
111	589	42	113	709	776	1
15.6	15.5	11.3	13.2	18.0	15.1	9.1
.8	4.2	.3	.8	5.1	5.6	.0
200	690	54	90	612	765	2
28.1	18.1	14.5	10.5	15.6	14.9	18.2
1.2	4.1	.3	.5	3.6	4.5	.0
138	688	79	139	632	809	0
19.4	18.1	21.2	16.3	16.1	15.7	.0
.8	4.0	.5	.8	3.7	4.8	.0
43	388	56	278	223	788	1
6.0	10.2	15.1	32.5	5.7	15.3	9.1
.6	5.1	.7	3.7	2.9	10.4	.0
6	34	16	9	62	53	2
.8	.9	4.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	18 .2
.4	2.0	.9	.5	3.6	3.1	.1

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

	Grant	Harney	Hood River	Jackson	Jefferson
Total	624	933	582	7,762	272
% of State	.7	1.0	.6	8.2	.3
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	75	57	52	668	16
% of Total	12.0	6.1	8.9	8.6	5.9
% of State	.9	.7	.6	7.9	.2
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	6	16	23	367	10
% of Total	1.0	1.7	4.0	4.7	3.7
% of State	.2	.5	.7	11.0	.3
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	45	41	21	404	16
% of Total	7.2	4.4	3.6	5.2	5.9
% of State	.9	.9	.4	8.4	.3
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKERS	113	153	118	1,674	52
% of Total	18.1	16.4	20.3	21.6	19.1
% of State	.5	.7	.6	7.9	.2
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	78	156	99	1,199	34
% of Total	12.5	16.7	17.0	15.4	12.5
% of State	.6	1.1	.7	8.6	.2
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	72	257	141	1,484	41
% of Total	11.5	27.5	24.2	19.1	15.1
% of State	.4	1.5	.8	8.8	.2
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	129	134	61	1,322	59
% of Total	20.7	14.4	10.5	17.0	21.7
% of State	.8	.8	.4	7.8	.3
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	78	63	43	563	10
% of Total	12.5	6.8	7.4	7.3	3.7
% of State	1.0	.8	.6	7.4	.1
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	28	56	24	81	34
% of Total	4.5	6.0	4.1	1.0	12.5
% of State	1.6	3.3	1.4	4.7	2.0
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

Josephine	Klamath	Lake	Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur
4,870	3,101	85	17,100	1,259	3,434	1,613
5.1	3.3	.1	18.0	1.3	3.6	1.7
442	215	6	1,966	97	290	78
9.1	6.9	7.1	11.5	7.7	8.4	4.8
5.2	2.5	.1	23.2	1.1	3.4	.9
171	82	1	648	41	126	45
3.5	2.6	1.2	3.8	3.3	3.7	2.8
5.1	2.5	.0	19.4	1.2	3.8	1.3
246	124	0	896	54	160	105
5.1	4.0	.0	5.2	4.3	4.7	6.5
5.1	2.6	.0	18.7	1.1	3.3	2.2
1,043	624	15	3,788	232	752	372
21.4	20.1	17.6	22.2	18.4	21.9	23.1
4.9	3.0	.1	17.9	1.1	3.6	1.8
792	544	27	2,468	253	473	206
16.3	17.5	31.8	14.4	20.1	13.8	12.8
5.7	3.9	.2	17.7	1.8	3.4	1.5
925	534	12	2,764	162	669	318
19.0	17.2	14.1	16.2	12.9	19.5	19.7
5.5	3.2	.1	16.4	1.0	4.0	1.9
867	538	13	3,024	340	547	286
17.8	17.3	15.3	17.7	27.0	15.9	17.7
5.1	3.2	.1	17.8	2.0	3.2	1.7
319	358	4	1,408	76	369	72
6.6	11.5	4.7	8.2	6.0	10.7	4.5
4.2	4.7	.1	18.5	1.0	4.9	.9
65	82	7	138	4	48	131
1.3	2.6	8.2	.8	.3	1.4	8.1
3.8	4.8	.4	8.1	.2	2.8	7.7

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

	Marion	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk	Sherman
Total	6,304	173	8,523	1,387	27
% of State	6.6	.2	9.0	1.5	.0
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	481	2	789	108	2
% of Total	7.6	1.2	9.3	7.8	7.4
% of State	5.7	.0	9.3	1.3	.0
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	208	10	270	40	0
% of Total	3.3	5.8	3.2	2.9	.0
% of State	6.2	.3	8.1	1.2	.0
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	291	2	360	56	1
% of Total	4.6	1.2	4.2	4.0	3.7
% of State	6.1	.0	7.5	1.2	.0
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKERS	1,482	46	2,078	315	7
% of Total	23.5	26.6	24.4	22.7	25.9
% of State	7.0	.2	9.8	1.5	.0
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	839	32	909	185	3
% of Total	13.3	18.5	10.7	13.3	11.1
% of State	6.0	.2	6.5	1.3	.0
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	1,258	28	1,428	298	4
% of Total	20.0	16.2	16.8	21.5	14.8
% of State	7.5	.2	8.5	1.8	.0
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	1,036	37	2,058	194	5
% of Total	16.4	21.4	24.1	14.0	18.5
% of State	6.1	.2	12.1	1.1	.0
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	520	6	558	158	4
% of Total	8.2	3.5	6.5	11.4	14.8
% of State	6.8	.1	7.3	2.1	.1
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	189	10	73	33	1
% of Total	3.0	5.8	.9	2.4	3.7
% of State	11.1	.6	4.3	1.9	.1
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1981 - September 1982

Tillamook	Umatilla	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
1,463	3,211	780	174	1,319	3,612	12	3,425
1.5	3.4	.8	.2	1.4	3.8	.0	3.6
87	176	59	15	70	410	0	215
5.9	5.5	7.6	8.6	5.3	11.4	.0	6.3
1.0	2.1	.7	.2	.8	4.8	.0	2.5
32	99	24	3	42	193	0	127
2.2	3.1	3.1	1.7	3.2	5.3	.0	3.7
1.0	3.0	.7	.1	1.3	5.8	.0	3.8
79	160	57	7	72	216	0	165
5.4	5.0	7.3	4.0	5.5	6.0	.0	4.8
1.6	3.3	1.2	.1	1.5	4.5	.0	3.4
321	754	260	42	319	943	1	714
21.9	23.5	33.3	24.1	24.2	26.1	8.3	20.8
1.5	3.6	1.2	.2	1.5	4.5	.0	3.4
239	454	62	33	187	501	1	649
16.3	14.1	7.9	19.0	14.2	13.9	8.3	18.9
1.7	3.3	.4	.2	1.3	3.6	.0	4.6
251	581	121	29	321	590	4	867
17.2	18.1	15.5	16.7	24.3	16.3	33.3	25.3
1.5	3.5	.7	.2	1.9	3.5	.0	5.2
280	691	157	25	225	591	2	437
19.1	21.5	20.1	14.4	17.1	16.4	16.7	12.8
1.6	4.1	.9	.1	1.3	3.5	.0	2.6
111	136	20	13	47	141	3	182
7.6	4.2	2.6	7.5	3.6	3.9	25.0	5.3
1.5	1.8	.3	.2	.6	1.9	.0	2.4
63	160	20	7	36	27	1	69
4.3	5.0	2.6	4.0	2.7	.7	8.3	2.0
3.7	9.4	1.2	.4	2.1	1.6	.1	4.0

VI. INCOME

Information on income and earnings is used to assess the economic well-being of an area. Income levels are especially important to industrial and commercial developers.

Total Personal Income

Oregon's total personal income reached $27.5 billion in 1982, up from $9.5 billion in 1972. The following table charts the changes in Oregon and the U.S. since 1972. Except for the last three years, Oregon's percent of the U.S. total personal income has increased every year since the early 1970s. This is due to the state's large population increases rather than to higher salaries. Job loss and out-migration have taken their toll since 1980.

Total personal income consists of three major components:

1. labor and proprietors' income-excluding contributions for social insurance,
2. dividends, interest, and rent,
3. transfer payments, payments to persons from business and government for which no current service is required, for example, pensions and welfare.

Per Capita Personal Income

Another, perhaps better indicator of economic health is "per capita personal income". Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total population. Because this excludes the effects of population changes, it allows comparisons over time and between areas with different populations.

Per capita personal income in Oregon rose from $4,346 in 1972 to $10,009 in 1981. After adjustment to the Portland CPI, the income decreases by $46. In contrast, the U.S. income in constant dollars realized a $313 increase. Until 1979, the constant dollar changes were always in the same direction and were of similar magnitude. However, in 1979, new record highs for inflation and interest rates were just beginning to be felt. While the nation's adjusted per capita income continued to rise but at a slower rate, Oregon's dropped $253 in 1980. Recent events have indeed proven that "when the nation sneezes, Oregon gets pneumonia".

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME 1972-1982
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	U.S.	Oregon	% of U.S.
1972	$ 944,852,000	$ 9,541,155	1.01%
1973	1,058,902,000	10,824,335	1.02
1974	1,162,203,000	12,166,315	1.05
1975	1,258,643,000	13,304,835	1.06
1976	1,385,201,000	15,106,421	1.09
1977	1,534,708,000	17,070,172	1.11
1978	1,727,032,000	19,686,608	1.14
1979	1,943,983,000	22,337,853	1.15
1980	2,154,049,000	24,463,698	1.14
1981	2,406,545,000	26,528,000	1.10
1982 (P)	2,559,904,000	27,523,000	1.08

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1972-1982

	Oregon			U.S.		
	Per Capita Income	Constant Dollars*	Change From 1972	Per Capita Income	Constant Dollars**	Change From 1972
1972	$4,346	$4,346	$ 0	$4,515	$4,515	$ 0
1973	4,835	4,539	193	5,010	4,716	201
1974	5,334	4,464	118	5,448	4,622	107
1975	5,723	4,370	24	5,842	4,541	26
1976	6,368	4,557	211	6,367	4,679	164
1977	6,998	4,640	294	6,984	4,821	307
1978	7,844	4,724	378	7,776	4,986	471
1979	8,664	4,593	247	8,657	4,990	475
1980	9,275	4,340	- 6	9,483	4,815	300
1981	10,009	4,300	- 46	10,495	4,827	313
1982 (P)	10,392	4,327	- 19	11,056	4,792	277

* Oregon income adjusted by Portland MSA CPI (Consumer Price Index) for All Urban Consumers.
** U.S. income adjusted by U.S. CPI for All Urban Consumers.

Below is a list of the top nine Oregon counties in growth of per capita income between 1972 and 1981.

PER CAPITA INCOME GROWTH
1972-1981

County	Percent Increase	County Ranking 1972	1981
Benton	166	36	19
Clackamas	163	16	5
Tillamook	155	31	13
Lincoln	154	29	10
Hood River	151	9	4
Yamhill	148	32	16
Multnomah	144	3	1
Wasco	144	8	6
Washington	141	6	2

Though the strong economic growth in some of these counties may be attributable to a variety of causes, in some cases, specific factors can be pinpointed. The positive growth rate in Benton County is no doubt due, in part, to the locating of Hewlett Packard in that area. Clackamas, Yamhill, and Washington increasingly serve as bedroom areas for those with jobs in the Portland or Salem Metropolitan areas. Variations in per capita income in Hood River County and other rural counties is heavily dependent on agriculture. In a year with good crops and good markets, the farm income pushes these counties' per capita income to high levels.

The following table ranks the counties by per capita personal income. Since 1972, two counties, Morrow and Multnomah have been ranked number one for three years and four years respectively. Morrow owes its high rank to agriculture and construction, and Multnomah to its high labor force participation and low unemployment rates. In seven of the last 10 years, Josephine County has been number 36 out of Oregon's 36 counties. Josephine's relatively high percentage of persons of retirement age and the seasonal nature of its basic industries tends toward lower yearly incomes.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research & Statistics
June 1983

PERCAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, OREGON, COUNTIES AND MSA'S IN OREGON AND CLARK COUNTY IN WASHINGTON 1972-1981

	1972		1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981	
U. S.	$4,515		$5,010		$5,448		$5,842		$6,367		$6,984		$7,776		$8,657		$9,483		$10,495	
Oregon	4,346		4,835		5,334		5,723		6,368		6,998		7,844		8,664		9,275		10,009	
Eugene MSA	3,932		4,401		4,759		5,158		5,847		6,640		7,382		8,069		8,404		9,026	
Medford MSA	3,865		4,190		4,558		4,904		5,452		6,047		6,834		7,495		8,081		8,676	
Portland MSA	4,870		5,352		5,945		6,417		7,116		7,831		8,813		9,781		10,636		11,565	
Salem MSA	3,984		4,591		5,004		5,345		5,981		6,546		7,180		7,915		8,414		9,006	
Oregon Counties		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank
Baker	$4,030	18	$4,439	19.5	$4,575	29	$4,803	33	$5,308	31	$5,581	31	$6,592	31	$7,490	29	$7,876	30	$8,315	32
Benton	3,302	36	3,809	36	4,169	35	4,571	35	5,258	32	5,773	30	6,528	32	7,116	33	7,939	28	8,776	19
Clackamas	4,111	16	5,041	7	5,585	8	5,958	8	6,594	6	7,346	4	8,231	4	9,188	5	9,961	4	10,811	5
Clatsop	3,961	20	4,418	21	4,908	18	5,355	13	6,031	12	6,725	9	7,390	10	8,229	8	8,811	10	9,559	9
Columbia	3,899	23	4,368	24	4,901	19	5,312	16	5,882	14	6,343	16	7,292	13	8,226	9	8,830	9	9,355	11
Coos	3,942	21	4,269	28	4,638	28	5,011	24	5,722	20	6,435	13	7,227	14	8,017	17	7,999	25	8,561	26
Crook	4,074	17	4,567	16	4,875	21	5,325	15	5,819	16	6,407	14	7,367	12	8,102	14	8,145	20	8,763	20
Curry	3,876	26	4,338	25	4,566	30	5,034	23	5,675	22	6,275	18	7,129	17	7,753	23	8,127	21	8,798	17
Deschutes	4,296	11	4,667	13	4,892	20	5,231	18	5,998	13	6,832	7	7,456	8	8,155	12	7,996	27	8,475	28
Douglas	4,013	19	4,311	27	4,688	25	4,973	25	5,673	23	6,253	20	6,931	24	7,638	25	8,179	18	8,644	25
Gilliam	5,823	1	4,558	17	10,455	2	8,900	3	5,748	19	2,994	36	6,870	27	8,208	10	9,061	7	10,219	7
Grant	4,171	14	4,439	19.5	4,479	33	4,956	26	5,470	28	5,873	28	6,661	29	7,597	26	7,845	31	8,447	30
Harney	4,713	4	5,586	2	5,197	11	5,389	12	6,217	8	6,499	11	6,986	21	8,176	11	8,191	17	8,560	27
Hood River	4,321	9	5,118	4	5,460	9	5,518	10	6,361	7	6,891	6	7,936	6	8,804	6	9,926	5	10,851	4
Jackson	3,865	27	4,190	31	4,558	31	4,904	28	5,452	29	6,047	25	6,834	26	7,495	27	8,081	23	8,676	24
Jefferson	3,550	34	4,489	18	5,049	15	5,276	17	5,390	30	5,856	29	6,600	30	7,283	32	7,687	33	8,473	29
Josephine	3,575	33	3,856	35	4,023	36	4,384	36	4,926	36	5,516	32	5,983	36	6,485	36	6,956	36	7,441	36
Klamath	4,139	15	4,650	14	5,124	13	5,212	20	5,770	18	6,310	17	7,109	18	7,742	24	8,196	16	8,784	18
Lake	3,886	25	4,821	10	5,044	16	5,351	14	5,716	21	6,145	23	6,955	22	7,994	19	7,998	26	8,713	22
Lane	3,932	22	4,401	22	4,759	23	5,128	21	5,847	15	6,640	10	7,382	11	8,069	16	8,404	13	9,026	14
Lincoln	3,726	29	4,166	32	4,712	24	5,066	22	5,779	17	6,484	12	7,178	15	8,090	15	8,504	12	9,462	10
Linn	3,621	30	4,143	33	4,663	27	4,889	30	5,623	26	6,268	19	6,933	23	7,488	30	8,177	19	8,744	21
Malheur	3,888	24	4,987	8	5,348	10	5,220	19	5,607	27	5,482	34	6,182	34	6,754	35	7,346	35	7,774	35
Marion	4,135	13	4,671	12	5,116	14	5,502	11	6,156	9	6,795	8	7,393	9	8,106	13	8,595	11	9,277	12
Morrow	4,638	5	4,613	15	8,319	3	10,253	2	9,546	1	8,039	2	9,623	1	10,209	2	10,600	2	10,917	3
Multnomah	5,150	3	5,683	1	6,334	4	6,930	4	7,652	2	8,297	1	9,371	2	10,408	1	11,436	1	12,548	1
Polk	3,345	35	4,250	29	4,516	32	4,663	34	5,220	35	5,505	33	6,263	33	7,068	34	7,588	34	7,826	34
Sherman	5,595	2	4,213	30	10,701	1	10,755	1	6,875	4	6,007	26	7,825	7	8,546	7	7,916	29	8,282	33
Tillamook	3,607	31	4,028	34	4,439	34	4,815	32	5,654	24	6,396	15	7,163	16	8,001	18	8,293	15	9,193	13
Umatilla	4,304	10	4,875	9	5,663	7	6,051	7	6,034	11	6,191	22	7,089	19	7,771	22	8,013	24	8,707	23
Union	3,839	28	4,400	23	4,800	22	4,842	31	5,233	34	6,050	24	6,701	28	7,406	31	7,711	32	8,353	31
Wallowa	4,269	12	5,094	5.5	5,136	12	5,563	9	6,141	10	5,999	27	7,003	20	7,900	20	8,120	22	8,972	15
Wasco	4,337	8	4,701	11	5,731	6	6,221	5	6,657	5	6,941	5	8,134	5	9,312	4	9,879	6	10,568	6
Washington	4,555	6	5,148	3	5,739	5	6,114	6	6,907	3	7,795	3	8,842	3	9,711	3	10,360	3	10,970	2
Wheeler	4,478	7	5,094	5.5	4,937	17	4,894	29	5,234	33	5,203	35	6,175	35	7,492	28	8,879	8	9,982	8
Yamhill	3,605	32	4,343	25	4,672	26	4,944	27	5,634	25	6,229	21	6,907	25	7,831	21	8,343	14	8,956	16
Clark Co. Washington	4,347		4,764		5,244		5,608		6,254		6,978		7,796		8,754		9,511		10,467	

APPENDIX

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
March 1982 Benchmark
March 1983 (Rev.)

OREGON RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT 1982 1/

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,316.0	1,297.8	1,304.5	1,314.1	1,318.2	1,330.0	1,352.0	1,330.8	1,317.9	1,318.3	1,308.7	1,304.5	1,295.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	152.0	164.2	168.0	167.1	161.7	155.9	150.9	142.8	141.0	135.3	135.0	149.1	153.1
Percent of Labor Force 2/	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.7	12.3	11.7	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.3	11.4	11.8
Seasonally Adjusted Percent	11.5	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.6
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,164.0	1,133.6	1,136.5	1,147.0	1,156.5	1,174.1	1,201.1	1,188.0	1,176.9	1,183.0	1,173.7	1,155.4	1,142.2

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1982 3/ **

TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY	960.8	956.6	953.8	956.8	960.0	965.8	978.5	956.9	957.5	967.7	966.6	957.6	950.2
Wage & Salary Empl. Index (1977=100) 4/	102.6	104.4	103.8	103.4	103.2	103.1	103.0	102.5	102.1	101.5	101.5	101.2	100.8
Diffusion Index 5/	38.7	28.3	31.8	31.8	39.1	41.5	45.3	41.9	39.2	38.4	41.9	43.0	41.9
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	185.6	181.7	181.6	181.3	180.9	182.8	186.3	190.4	193.6	194.4	190.0	184.2	180.0
Durable Goods	132.4	131.8	131.9	132.1	131.8	133.0	134.6	134.2	134.5	134.7	131.9	129.8	128.6
Lumber & Wood Products	55.5	51.7	52.4	52.4	53.2	54.8	57.4	57.1	58.1	58.3	57.2	57.3	56.3
Logging & Sawmills	28.8	25.9	26.8	26.7	27.2	28.3	30.1	30.9	30.8	31.0	29.9	29.4	28.4
Veneer & Plywood	16.8	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.6	17.2	16.5	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.8
Millwork & Structural Wood	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.6
Mobile Homes	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Other Wood Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod.	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0
Primary Metals	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.0
Blast Furnaces, Iron & Steel Found.	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Nonferrous Metals	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1
Fabricated Metals	9.4	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.9
Fabricated Structural Metals	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Other Fabricated Metals	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2
Machinery	16.5	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.9	16.5	16.5	16.1	15.8	15.5	15.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.4
Transportation Equipment	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.4	8.2
Instruments & Related Products	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.0	15.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Nondurable Goods	53.2	49.9	49.7	49.2	49.1	49.8	51.7	56.2	59.1	59.7	58.1	54.4	51.4
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	20.3	20.5	19.7	19.7	20.2	21.8	27.1	29.3	30.5	28.6	25.3	22.2
Canning and Preserving	13.5	10.1	10.5	9.8	9.9	10.1	11.5	16.6	19.1	20.1	18.0	14.8	11.9
Other Food Products	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.3
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Petroleum Refining	0.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4
Rubber & Plastic Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Leather Products	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1982 Cont.

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NONMANUFACTURING, TOTAL	775.2	774.9	772.2	775.5	779.1	783.0	792.2	766.5	763.9	773.3	776.6	773.4	770.2
Mining & Quarrying	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.2
Construction	29.6	27.3	27.1	27.3	27.7	29.5	31.8	32.4	32.5	33.2	30.6	29.0	26.4
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	56.7	56.8	56.6	56.3	56.4	56.7	57.2	57.1	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.6	56.7
Transportation	31.8	31.6	31.3	31.2	31.4	31.7	32.2	32.1	31.9	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.3
Railroad	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Trucking & Warehousing	15.9	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.5	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.7
Other Transportation	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9
Communications	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.4
Utilities	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0
Trade	238.9	238.0	234.0	234.9	235.4	237.3	240.6	241.5	241.8	241.7	239.3	240.3	242.1
Wholesale Trade	62.0	63.3	62.8	62.5	62.8	62.3	62.6	62.6	62.3	61.8	60.9	60.2	59.5
Durable Goods	36.9	38.4	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.4	37.4	36.9	36.6	36.1	35.6	35.4	35.0
Nondurable Goods	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.6	25.0	24.9	25.2	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.3	24.8	24.5
Retail Trade	176.9	174.7	171.2	172.4	172.6	175.0	178.0	178.9	179.5	179.9	178.4	180.1	182.6
General Merchandise	23.9	24.7	23.2	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.4	24.0	25.4	27.1
Food Stores	26.6	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.6	26.1	26.7	27.5	27.1	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.8
Auto Dealers & Services Stations	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.1
Other Retail Trade	105.0	102.8	101.1	102.5	102.5	104.4	106.4	106.3	107.2	108.2	106.3	106.3	106.6
Finance Ins. & Real Estate	65.0	65.3	64.7	65.1	65.7	65.5	65.8	65.8	65.4	64.5	64.2	63.9	63.8
Banking & Credit Agencies	23.8	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.3	23.3
Other Finance Ins. & Real Estate	41.2	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.5
Services	187.5	186.1	187.1	188.6	189.5	188.6	190.2	188.3	187.7	187.8	186.9	184.5	184.4
Hotels & Personal Services	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.1	22.9	22.6	21.8	21.1	21.1
Health Services	65.3	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.2	65.3	65.8	65.6	66.1	65.6	65.3	65.1	64.9
Other Services	99.6	98.6	99.4	100.6	100.9	100.0	100.9	99.6	98.7	99.6	99.8	98.3	98.4
Government	195.7	199.6	200.9	201.5	202.7	203.5	204.7	179.5	177.6	187.1	196.8	197.6	195.6
Federal	29.0	27.4	27.0	27.2	28.6	29.4	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.0	29.2	28.7	28.9
State Government	51.1	51.5	52.4	52.5	51.9	52.0	52.5	48.1	48.4	48.6	51.9	51.8	50.5
Education	21.5	22.5	22.9	23.1	22.6	22.6	22.6	18.0	17.6	18.0	22.6	22.8	22.2
Other State	29.6	29.0	29.5	29.4	29.3	29.4	29.9	30.1	30.8	30.6	29.3	29.0	28.3
Local Government	115.6	120.7	121.5	121.8	122.2	122.1	121.7	100.9	98.9	108.5	115.7	117.1	116.2
Education	70.8	76.7	77.2	77.4	77.5	77.1	75.4	53.8	52.5	63.8	72.2	73.6	72.7
Other Local	44.8	44.0	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.0	46.3	47.1	46.4	44.7	43.5	43.5	43.5
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	0.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.3	.5	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0

** Data are in thousands

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Data are adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes nonagriculture wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

2/ This figure based on unrounded data.

3/ This nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual as amended by the 1977 supplement. The data are by place of work and persons working multiple jobs are counted more than once. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded from the wage and salary employment totals.

4/ Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment seasonally adjusted and indexed to 1977. Data on the earlier index (1972 = 100) can be converted to the 1977 base period by multiplying by a factor of .8264, the ratio between 1972's annual average employment (774.3) and that of 1977 (936.9).

5/ The diffusion index is the percentage of a selected group of 43 industries showing an increase in seasonally adjusted employment. Half of those industries showing no significant change (less than 1/2 of 1%) are counted as increasing.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
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Research and Statistics
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OREGON RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT 1981 1/

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,337.0	1,306.0	1,307.8	1,325.9	1,331.9	1,342.8	1,368.6	1,353.1	1,343.5	1,352.9	1,343.7	1,330.8	1,337.2
UNEMPLOYMENT	132.0	131.1	138.5	134.3	129.6	124.7	128.7	121.5	122.2	120.4	128.9	143.9	160.2
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	10.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.6	10.8	12.0
Seasonally Adjusted Percent	9.9	8.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.9	11.2	11.8
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,205.0	1,174.9	1,169.3	1,191.6	1,202.3	1,218.1	1,239.9	1,231.6	1,221.3	1,232.5	1,214.8	1,186.9	1,177.0

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1981 2/ **

TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY	1,018.4	1,020.4	1,007.7	1,020.9	1,023.3	1,029.2	1,038.9	1,017.8	1,019.1	1,033.4	1,020.4	1,001.3	992.3
Wage & Salary Empl. Index (1977=100) 3/	108.8	111.5	109.9	110.4	110.0	109.9	109.3	109.0	108.6	108.3	107.2	105.8	105.3
Diffusion Index 4/	42.3	47.7	45.3	43.0	43.0	45.3	41.9	43.0	44.2	48.1	41.1	34.1	30.3
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	202.7	203.2	194.8	201.3	201.8	203.2	206.0	211.0	212.6	213.2	204.0	194.0	188.8
Durable Goods	148.4	151.6	143.7	150.4	150.6	151.4	151.7	152.8	152.9	152.0	145.5	139.5	136.2
Lumber & Wood Products	63.8	65.1	65.0	63.9	64.4	65.7	67.1	68.4	67.8	65.8	60.8	56.4	53.6
Logging & Sawmills	33.0	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	33.5	34.7	36.5	36.0	34.6	32.4	29.7	27.6
Veneer & Plywood	19.0	20.3	19.9	19.3	20.0	20.1	20.3	19.8	19.4	18.8	17.0	16.2	16.2
Millwork & Structural Wood	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.3	4.8
Mobile Homes	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
Other Wood Products	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod.	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4
Primary Metals	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.6
Blast Furnaces, Iron & Steel Found.	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Nonferrous Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Fabricated Metals	11.2	11.5	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.2
Fabricated Structural Metals	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Other Fabricated Metals	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.6
Machinery	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.9	18.2	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.8	17.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	9.6	9.6	10.2
Transportation Equipment	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.6	7.9	7.5	7.7	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.2
Instruments & Related Products	17.4	18.8	11.4	18.7	18.4	18.1	18.4	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.3	17.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Nondurable Goods	54.3	51.6	51.1	50.9	51.2	51.8	54.3	58.2	59.7	61.2	58.5	54.5	52.6
Food & Kindred Products	23.8	21.2	21.1	20.4	20.7	20.9	23.1	26.9	28.4	29.9	27.9	23.9	22.1
Canning and Preserving	13.4	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.8	12.7	16.3	17.6	19.1	16.9	13.1	11.4
Other Food Products	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.7
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Paper & Allied Products	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.1
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Leather Products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

1981 CONT.

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NONMANUFACTURING, TOTAL	815.7	817.2	812.9	819.6	821.5	826.0	832.9	806.8	806.5	820.2	816.4	807.3	803.5
Mining & Quarrying	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9
Construction	37.5	38.6	36.7	37.2	36.4	37.9	39.0	40.5	39.6	39.2	38.1	35.0	32.4
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	59.3	59.5	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.2	60.3	60.0	60.2	60.7	59.4	58.9	58.3
Transportation	34.1	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1	35.0	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.1	33.6	32.9
Railroad	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
Trucking & Warehousing	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.5	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.2	16.8	16.3
Other Transportation	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.1
Communications	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3
Utilities	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1
Trade	253.5	253.6	247.0	250.1	252.3	254.1	256.4	255.4	256.9	258.9	252.0	251.4	252.2
Wholesale Trade	67.0	66.7	66.2	66.5	66.2	66.5	67.1	67.4	68.1	69.3	67.7	66.2	65.3
Durable Goods	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.2	39.7	39.3
Nondurable Goods	26.1	25.5	25.1	25.3	25.1	25.2	25.5	26.0	26.9	28.4	27.5	26.5	26.0
Retail Trade	186.5	186.9	180.8	183.6	186.1	187.6	189.3	188.0	188.8	189.6	184.3	185.2	186.9
General Merchandise	24.9	25.7	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.4	25.3	26.9
Food Stores	26.9	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.0	27.0	27.3	27.4
Auto Dealers & Services Stations	22.8	22.7	22.4	22.6	23.1	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.2	22.6	22.1	21.6
Other Retail Trade	111.9	112.5	108.0	110.5	112.3	113.6	114.6	112.5	112.9	113.7	110.3	110.5	111.0
Finance Ins. & Real Estate	68.5	68.5	68.6	69.0	68.7	69.0	69.5	69.5	69.2	68.8	67.8	67.0	66.8
Banking & Credit Agencies	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.7
Other Finance Ins. & Real Estate	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.7	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.3	42.1
Services	192.1	189.5	191.7	193.6	193.9	193.3	194.4	193.6	192.9	193.8	191.1	189.2	189.7
Hotels & Personal Services	24.3	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.9	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.6	25.2	24.1	23.0	22.7
Health Services	64.5	63.1	63.4	63.6	63.7	64.0	64.4	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.5
Other Services	103.3	102.6	104.3	105.6	105.3	104.9	104.9	103.4	102.1	103.0	101.5	100.7	101.5
Government	202.6	205.6	208.0	208.8	209.1	210.4	211.1	185.3	185.1	196.3	205.7	203.7	202.2
Federal	29.5	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.9	29.6	30.3	31.7	31.6	30.7	29.5	28.9	28.4
State Government	53.1	54.6	55.2	55.7	54.8	54.6	55.3	50.2	50.5	49.9	53.5	51.1	51.7
Education	22.5	23.6	24.0	24.1	23.6	23.5	24.0	19.4	19.2	19.0	23.1	23.4	22.7
Other State	30.6	31.0	31.2	31.6	31.2	31.1	31.3	30.8	31.3	30.9	30.4	27.7	29.0
Local Government	120.0	122.6	124.6	124.9	125.4	126.2	125.5	103.4	103.0	115.7	122.7	123.7	122.1
Education	73.5	76.5	78.5	78.7	78.8	79.5	77.6	55.7	55.1	68.9	77.4	78.5	77.2
Other Local	46.5	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.6	46.7	47.9	47.7	47.9	46.8	45.3	45.2	44.9
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	0.3	.1	.6	.5	.3	.2	.3	.3	.5	.5	.1	.1	.1

** Data are in thousands

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Data are adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes nonagriculture wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

2/ This nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual as amended by the 1977 supplement. The data are by place of work and persons working multiple jobs are counted more than once. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded from the wage and salary employment totals.

3/ Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment seasonally adjusted and indexed to 1977. Data on the earlier index (1972 = 100) can be converted to the 1977 base period by multiplying by a factor of .8264, the ratio between 1972's annual average employment (774.3) and that of 1977 (936.9).

4/ The diffusion index is the percentage of a selected group of 43 industries showing an increase in seasonally adjusted employment. Half of those industries showing no significant change (less than 1/2 of 1%) are counted as increasing.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
March 1981 Benchmark
March 1982 (Rev.)

OREGON RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT 1980 1/

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,295.0	1,255.4	1,265.5	1,281.7	1,287.6	1,302.9	1,325.6	1,300.3	1,293.8	1,306.0	1,306.9	1,303.5	1,310.7
UNEMPLOYMENT	107.0	107.5	98.7	100.3	110.7	114.2	115.9	111.9	103.0	99.0	99.7	107.1	116.0
Percent of Labor Force	8.3	8.6	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.9
Seasonally Adjusted Percent	8.3	7.1	6.8	7.2	8.2	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,188.0	1,147.9	1,166.8	1,181.4	1,176.9	1,188.7	1,209.7	1,188.4	1,190.8	1,207.0	1,207.2	1,196.4	1,194.7

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1980 2/ **

TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY	1,044.6	1,038.9	1,047.7	1,054.2	1,044.6	1,042.9	1,053.2	1,025.0	1,034.4	1,052.2	1,051.7	1,046.9	1,042.4
Wage & Salary Empl. Index (1972=100)	134.9	137.6	138.3	138.0	135.8	134.9	134.1	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.7	133.9	134.1
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	215.1	218.6	218.6	218.3	209.6	204.9	211.2	214.0	221.9	224.9	218.4	213.6	208.4
Durable Goods	159.6	165.5	166.0	165.7	157.9	152.6	156.1	156.9	159.6	162.1	159.8	157.9	155.4
Lumber & Wood Products	69.5	74.0	74.2	72.4	66.3	63.6	67.1	69.6	70.8	71.7	70.1	68.5	67.1
Logging & Sawmills	36.9	38.7	38.5	37.4	35.3	34.3	36.7	37.8	38.4	38.6	37.4	35.9	34.2
Veneer & Plywood	20.5	22.2	22.3	21.7	18.9	18.3	19.6	20.3	20.3	20.7	20.5	20.4	20.5
Millwork & Structural Wood	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6
Mobile Homes	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Other Wood Products	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod.	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.1
Primary Metals	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.6
Blast Furnaces, Iron & Steel Found.	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Nonferrous Metals	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metals	12.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.7	12.3	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.3
Fabricated Structural Metals	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
Other Fabricated Metals	7.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.4
Machinery	17.7	18.2	18.2	18.3	17.6	17.2	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.2	9.9	9.6	9.0	9.4	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.0
Instruments & Related Products	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.4	18.8	18.8	18.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	55.5	53.1	52.6	52.6	51.7	52.3	55.1	57.1	62.3	62.8	58.6	55.7	53.0
Food & Kindred Products	24.3	21.6	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.9	23.7	25.8	31.0	31.5	27.9	25.2	22.3
Canning and Preserving	14.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.0	13.4	15.3	20.4	21.1	17.1	14.5	12.1
Other Food Products	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.2
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Apparel	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Paper & Allied Products	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.3
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	0.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Leather Products	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NONMANUFACTURING, TOTAL	829.5	820.3	829.1	835.9	835.0	838.0	842.0	811.0	812.5	827.3	833.3	833.3	834.0
Mining & Quarrying	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Construction	46.5	47.0	47.0	46.7	45.8	46.1	46.9	47.1	48.3	48.8	47.2	44.5	42.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	60.5	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.8	61.2	61.1	60.6	60.7
Transportation	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.0	34.9	35.5	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.5
Railroad	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.8	17.7
Other Transportation	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.6
Communications	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2
Utilities	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0
Trade	255.6	252.5	252.4	255.2	253.8	254.1	255.2	251.1	254.0	258.6	257.0	258.9	263.2
Wholesale Trade	67.4	66.7	67.1	67.0	66.8	66.8	66.4	66.0	67.1	68.8	68.7	68.2	68.6
Durable Goods	42.2	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.0	42.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.8
Nondurable Goods	25.2	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.8	24.2	24.4	25.4	26.6	26.9	26.5	26.8
Retail Trade	188.2	185.8	185.3	188.2	187.0	187.3	188.8	185.1	186.9	189.8	188.3	190.7	194.6
General Merchandise	27.9	29.1	27.6	28.0	27.1	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.8	29.3	31.3
Food Stores	24.6	23.6	23.6	24.1	24.1	24.6	25.1	24.6	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.0	25.3
Auto Dealers & Services Stations	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.3	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.6	24.0	24.1	23.5	23.4	23.1
Other Retail Trade	111.9	109.1	110.0	111.8	111.9	111.8	113.0	110.0	111.3	113.9	112.2	113.0	114.9
Finance Ins. & Real Estate	70.0	69.1	69.5	69.7	69.3	69.5	70.2	70.9	71.3	70.3	70.2	69.8	69.8
Banking & Credit Agencies	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.1
Other Finance Ins. & Real Estate	45.2	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.5	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	45.5	45.4	44.9	44.7
Services	191.4	186.7	190.4	192.4	192.8	191.9	193.5	190.8	191.4	192.4	192.0	190.7	192.2
Hotels & Personal Services	24.6	23.5	24.0	24.5	25.2	25.1	25.6	24.9	25.4	25.1	24.4	23.6	23.5
Health Services	62.1	61.0	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	62.4	62.5	62.8	62.6	62.3	62.8	63.2
Other Services	104.7	102.2	104.9	106.4	106.1	105.3	105.5	103.4	103.2	104.7	105.3	104.3	105.5
Government	203.2	202.8	207.5	209.6	210.9	213.9	213.5	188.4	184.3	193.6	203.4	206.6	203.9
Federal	30.8	28.2	28.5	29.0	32.2	33.5	33.8	33.4	32.9	30.2	29.6	29.6	29.0
State Government	55.3	55.3	56.5	57.7	56.6	56.8	58.2	53.7	53.0	52.0	54.8	55.1	53.6
Education	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.8	24.6	24.4	24.7	20.0	19.6	19.3	23.6	24.5	23.4
Other State	32.2	31.6	31.9	32.9	32.0	32.4	33.5	33.7	33.4	32.7	31.2	30.6	30.2
Local Government	117.1	119.3	122.5	122.9	122.1	123.6	121.5	101.3	98.4	111.4	119.0	121.9	121.3
Education	71.1	75.1	77.8	77.7	76.9	77.7	73.9	53.8	52.7	65.3	72.4	75.0	74.8
Other Local	46.0	44.2	44.7	45.2	45.2	45.9	47.6	47.5	45.7	46.1	46.6	46.9	46.5
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	0.7	.2	.3	.2	.6	.6	1.2	1.3	2.5	.6	.5	0.0	0.0

** Data are in thousands

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Data are adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes nonagriculture wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

2/ This nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual as amended by the 1977 supplement. The data are by place of work and persons working multiple jobs are counted more than once. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded from the wage and salary employment totals.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

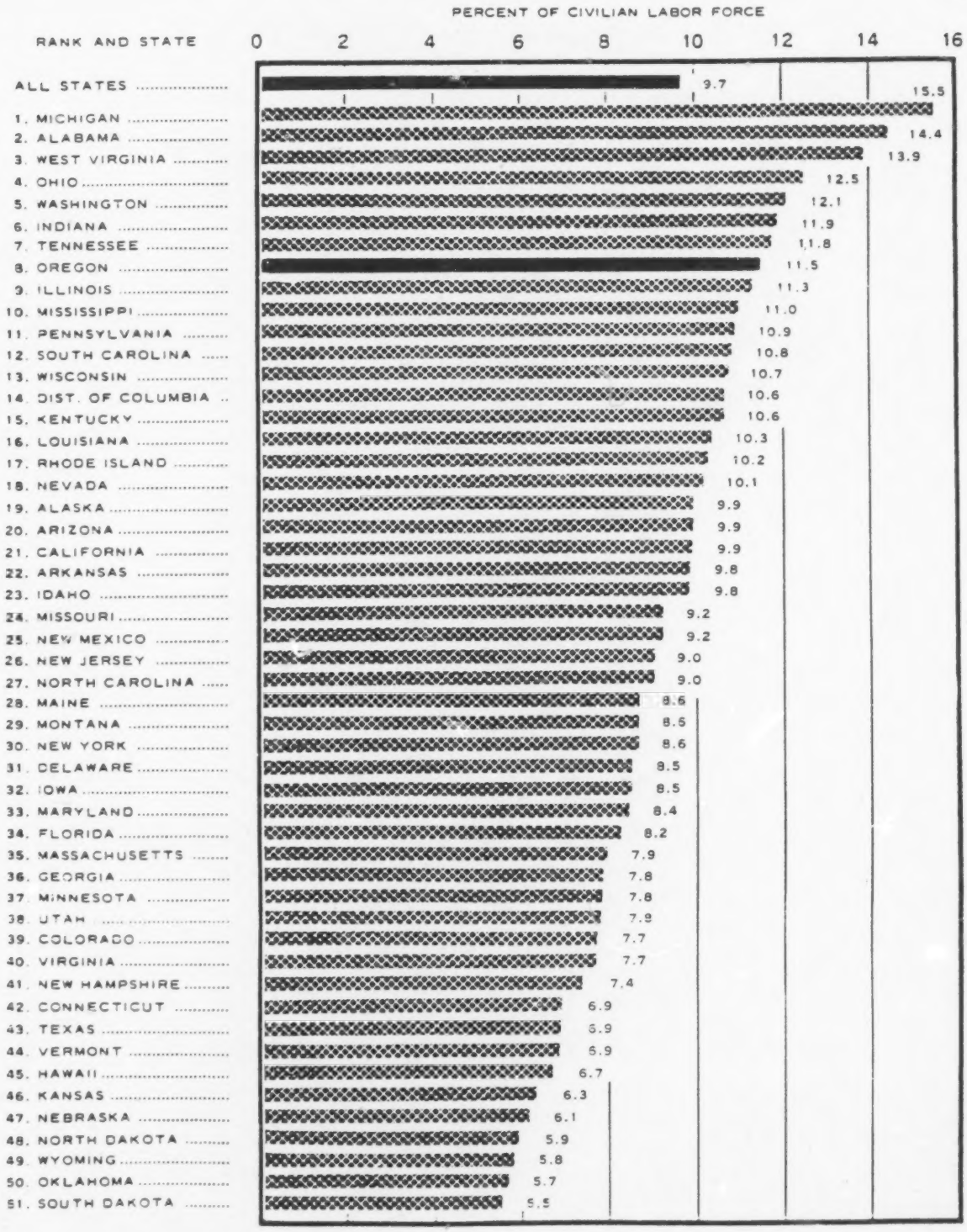
Research & Statistics
July 1983

YOUTH RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
1982 Annual Average

	Civilain Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Rate	
	16+	16-19	16+	16-19	16+	16-19	16+	16-19
United States	110,204,000	8,525,000	99,526,000	6,549,000	10,678,000	1,976,000	9.7	23.2
Oregon	1,316,000	106,200	1,164,000	78,400	152,000	27,800	11.5	26.2
Portland MSA (OR-WA)	659,100	53,780	592,600	40,010	66,500	13,770	10.1	25.6
(Oregon Portion)	INA	44,410	INA	32,990	INA	11,420	INA	25.7
Salem MSA	124,600	9,870	111,600	7,580	13,000	2,290	10.4	23.2
Eugene MSA	130,600	11,010	114,300	8,480	16,300	2,530	12.5	23.0
Medford MSA	63,350	5,940	54,170	4,120	9,180	1,820	14.5	30.6
Baker	7,500	780	6,250	530	1,250	250	16.7	32.1
Benton	33,310	2,910	31,150	2,620	2,160	290	6.5	10.0
Clatsop	15,480	1,350	13,540	1,050	1,940	300	12.5	22.2
Columbia	16,120	1,310	14,140	970	1,980	340	12.3	26.0
Coos	27,560	2,300	23,630	1,630	3,930	670	14.3	29.1
Crook	5,650	430	4,640	230	1,010	200	17.9	46.5
Curry	7,300	500	6,110	330	1,190	170	16.3	34.0
Deschutes	31,040	2,240	26,110	1,460	4,930	780	15.9	34.8
Douglas	40,370	3,480	33,370	2,340	7,000	1,140	17.3	32.8
Gilliam	870	80	820	70	50	10	5.7	12.5
Grant	3,570	270	2,840	150	730	120	20.4	44.4
Harney	3,440	240	2,960	150	480	90	14.0	37.5
Hood River	8,450	690	7,200	480	1,250	210	14.8	30.4
Jefferson	5,510	500	4,950	410	560	90	10.2	18.0
Josephine	23,820	1,990	20,210	1,310	3,610	680	15.2	34.2
Klamath	26,610	1,930	22,890	1,320	3,720	610	14.0	31.6
Lake	3,530	270	3,090	180	440	90	12.5	33.3
Lincoln	18,910	1,820	16,750	1,490	2,160	330	11.4	18.1
Linn	40,500	3,450	34,430	2,420	6,070	1,030	15.0	29.9
Malheur	12,670	1,040	11,390	830	1,280	210	10.1	20.2
Morrow	5,110	350	4,580	260	530	90	10.4	25.7
Tillamook	10,000	780	8,420	520	1,580	260	15.8	33.3
Umatilla	28,860	2,030	25,440	1,450	3,420	580	11.9	28.6
Union	11,200	790	9,760	540	1,440	250	12.9	31.6
Wallowa	3,870	270	3,430	190	440	80	11.4	29.6
Wasco/Sherman	12,110	890	10,570	610	1,540	280	12.7	31.5
Wheeler	610	50	550	40	60	10	9.8	20.0
Yamhill	29,600	2,230	26,070	1,650	3,530	580	11.9	26.0

INA: Information not available

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, RANKED BY STATE
ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1982



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
May 1983

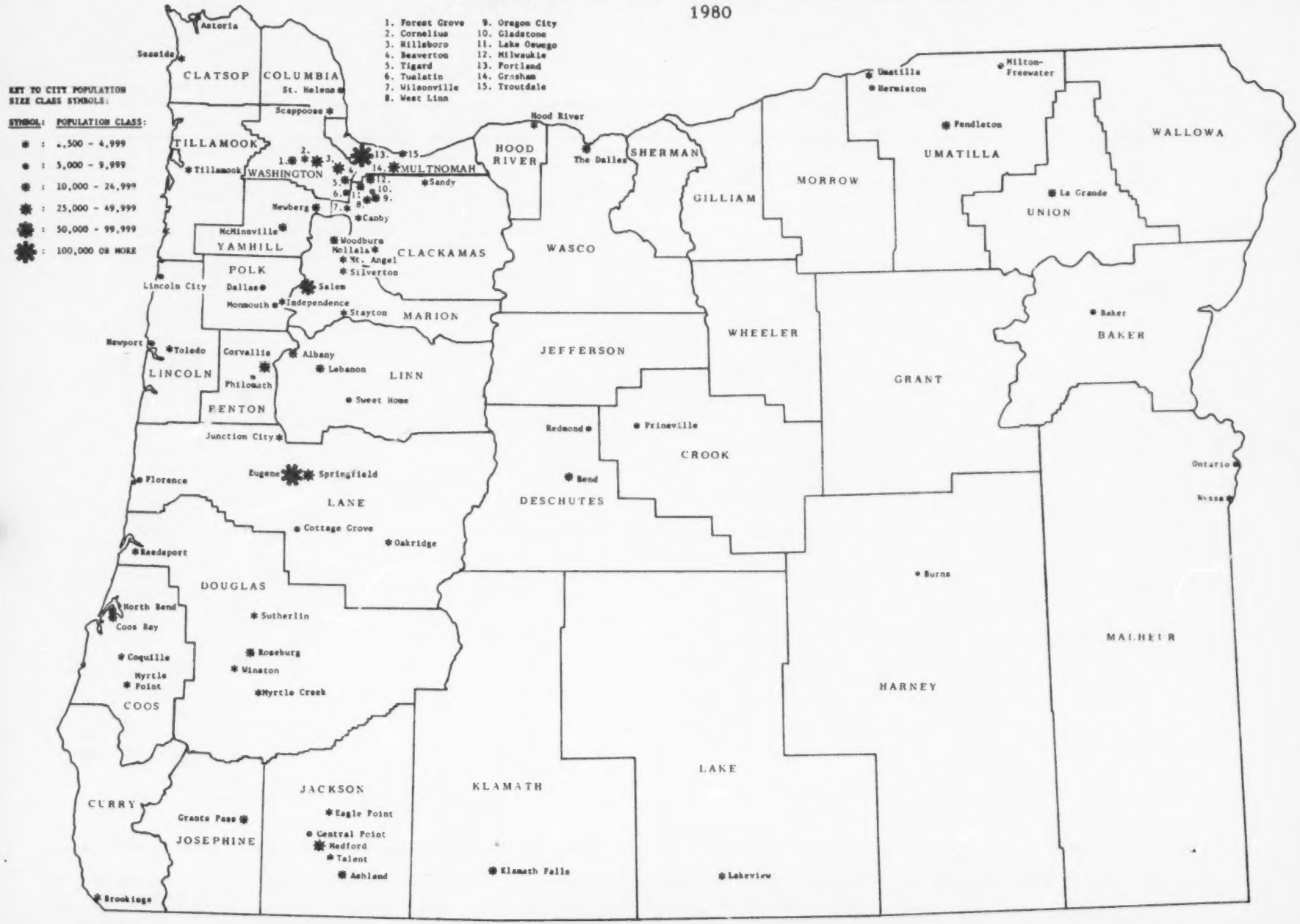
STATE OF OREGON
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 2/
January	31,300	30,700	30,100	29,700	28,200	27,100	26,900	25,600	26,300	26,500	25,900
February	32,000	31,800	31,900	30,800	29,300	29,000	27,900	26,600	27,300	26,800	27,100
March	33,900	33,400	33,200	32,200	30,600	29,500	29,500	29,000	29,300	28,900	28,700
April	37,400	37,200	36,600	34,900	33,600	32,300	32,400	31,700	31,900	31,500	31,200
May	40,600	39,800	39,000	37,500	35,500	35,700	34,900	35,000	35,000	34,600	33,800
June	56,800	56,100	46,200	44,500	42,700	43,200	42,200	46,500	45,600	42,700	44,500
July	50,300	47,200	47,700	49,100	44,800	43,800	43,500	44,800	47,000	51,100	50,000
August	50,500	47,900	48,000	44,900	44,700	43,100	44,100	42,900	41,300	42,500	39,900
September	47,700	45,900	47,500	44,500	42,000	43,200	41,800	42,000	41,600	41,500	39,100
October	39,700	41,400	39,900	39,900	38,200	38,900	37,900	38,200	37,200	37,700	34,400
November	33,800	32,700	32,600	31,300	29,700	29,800	30,200	30,100	29,600	30,100	28,700
December	30,500	30,500	30,200	28,500	27,500	26,700	27,500	27,300	26,800	26,800	26,100
Annual Average	40,400	39,600	38,600	37,300	35,600	35,200	34,900	35,000	34,900	35,100	34,100

1/ Data series reflects 1970 census benchmark and includes workers aged 16 years and over. Monthly figures are estimates only They are not from an actual head count. All data are rounded to hundreds.

2/ 1982 data preliminary.

COUNTIES AND CITIES OF OREGON WITH CITY SIZE CLASS
1980



Population and Household Characteristics

Universe: Persons	Number	Percent
Population by Race, including Hispanics	2,633,105	100.0
White	2,490,610	94.6
Black	37,060	1.4
Native American	27,314	1.0
American Indian	26,591	1.0
Eskimo	407	-
Aleut	316	-
Asian and Pacific Islander (4)	34,775	1.3
Japanese	8,433	0.3
Chinese	8,036	0.3
Filipino	4,257	0.2
Korean	4,428	0.2
Asian Indian	1,938	-
Vietnamese	5,564	0.2
Hawaiian	1,488	-
Guamanian	387	-
Samoan	244	-
Remaining Races (3)	43,346	1.6
Population by Race, excluding Hispanics	2,567,258	100.0
White, not Hispanic	2,456,012	95.7
Black, not Hispanic	36,522	1.4
Nat Amer and Asian/Pac Isl, not Hisp (4)	59,225	2.3
Remaining Races, not Hispanic (3)	15,499	0.6
Population by Origin, including all races	2,633,105	100.0
Hispanic	65,847	2.5
Mexican	45,170	1.7
Puerto Rican	1,768	-
Cuban	1,078	-
Other Hispanic	17,831	0.7
Hispanic by Race	65,847	100.0
White	34,598	52.5
Black	538	0.8
Native American and Asian/Pac Isl (4)	2,864	4.3
Remaining Races (3)	27,847	42.3

Universe: Persons 15 Years and Over	Number	Percent
Population by Marital Status	2,043,227	100.0
Married, including Separated	1,258,751	61.6
Never-Married	480,409	23.5
Divorced and Widowed	304,067	14.9

Universe: Persons	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
Population by Age/Sex	1,296,566	100.0	1,336,539	100.0
0-4 Years	101,867	7.9	96,179	7.2
5-13 Years	179,833	13.9	171,317	12.8
14-15 Years	42,550	3.3	40,580	3.0
16 Years and Over	972,316	75.0	1,028,463	76.9
16-17 Years	46,544	3.6	44,187	3.3
18-19 Years	46,353	3.6	46,336	3.5
20-21 Years	45,297	3.5	46,524	3.5
22-24 Years	72,550	5.6	73,489	5.5
25-34 Years	241,986	18.7	239,167	17.9
35-44 Years	153,114	11.8	150,682	11.3
45-54 Years	119,313	9.2	124,292	9.3
55-64 Years	118,046	9.1	129,563	9.7
65-74 Years	84,691	6.5	99,863	7.5
75 Years and Over	44,422	3.4	74,360	5.6
Median Age in Years	29.5		31.0	

Universe: Households	Number	Percent
Total Households (1)	991,593	100.0
1 Person Households	232,957	23.5
Male Householder	98,129	9.9
Female Householder	134,828	13.6
2 or More Person Households	758,636	76.5
Married Couple Family	592,543	59.8
Other Family	106,387	10.7
Male Householder, no Wife Present	24,439	2.5
Female Householder, no Husband Present	81,945	8.3
Nonfamily Households	59,706	6.0
Male Householder	37,850	3.8
Female Householder	21,856	2.2
Total Households w/ Persons Age 65+ (7)	215,147	100.0
1 Person Households	85,025	39.5
2 or More Person Households	130,122	60.5
Total Households w/ Persons Under Age 18	374,932	100.0
Married Couple Family	293,928	78.4
Other Family	74,779	19.9
Male Householder, no Wife Present	14,232	3.8
Female Householder, no Husband Present	60,547	16.1
Nonfamily Households	6,225	1.7

Housing Characteristics

Universe: Housing Units	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units (2)	1,083,285	
Total Year-Round Housing Units	1,071,294	100.0
Condominium Units	14,207	1.3
Lack Complete Plumbing for excl use (13)	19,713	1.8
Occupied Housing Units (1)	991,593	92.6
Median Persons per Unit (7)	2.3	
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	2.0	
Rental Vacancy Rate	7.4	

Universe: Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent
Occupied Housing Units (1)	991,593	100.0
With 1.01 or more Persons per Room	28,967	2.9
Owner Occupied	645,941	65.1
Lack Complete Plumbing for excl use (13)	4,376	0.4
Median Value in Dollars (11)	59,000	
Renter Occupied	345,652	34.9
Lack Complete Plumbing for excl use (13)	9,388	0.9
Median Contract Rent in Dollars (13)	212	

For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For footnotes and definitions, see Technical Notes.

These brief technical notes provide footnotes for the tables in this report, summarize the special characteristics and limitations of census data, explain special terms and data items specific to this report series, and cite references to more technical and detailed discussion of 1980 Census data topics. They are organized as follows:

1. Footnotes to items in this report
2. Data characteristics and limitations
3. Geographic area definitions
4. Item definitions and derivations.

The two major reference publications which users of these data may wish to consult and which are cited throughout these notes are the "Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Users' Guide" (cited below simply as the 1980 Census "Users' Guide"), and the "Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 1 Technical Documentation" (cited below as "STF1 Technical Documentation"). The "Users' Guide" provides general information about the census, how data were collected, what questions were asked, etc., and provides an excellent overview of available publications, data, and services. The "STF1 Technical Documentation" provides detailed information about the specific computer tapes that were used to produce this report. Both publications are available in many libraries and may be ordered from the following source:

Data User Services Division
Data Access and Use Staff
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
telephone: (301) 763-2074

Footnotes

This section contains footnote material from the "STF1 Technical Documentation" which pertains to specific items in this report. Footnote numbers shown below and in the report tables are those defined in that publication; footnotes which do not pertain to items in this report have been omitted.

Footnote (1)

The count of households in the complete-count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. For this documentation the term "Household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case the term "occupied housing unit" is used.

Footnote (2)

This tabulation includes vacant seasonal and migratory units. Vacant seasonal and migratory units are excluded from all other tabulations.

Footnote (3)

For data tabulated on a 100-percent basis, "Remaining Races" includes all persons in the self-designated category "Other."

Footnote (4)

"Asian and Pacific Islander" in the 100-percent tabulations includes "Japanese," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Asian Indian," "Vietnamese," "Hawaiian," "Guamanian," and "Samoan."

Footnote (7)

Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.

Footnote (11)

Value and price asked are tabulated separately for non-condominium and condominium units. The non-condominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units; the non-condominium price asked distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "vacant-for-sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value and price asked for non-condominium units:

a. Units at an address with two or more units
b. Units on 10 or more acres
c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
d. Mobile homes or trailers

The condominium value distribution is tabulated for all "owner-occupied" condominium units; the condominium price asked distribution is tabulated for all "vacant-for-sale only" condominium units.

Footnote (13)

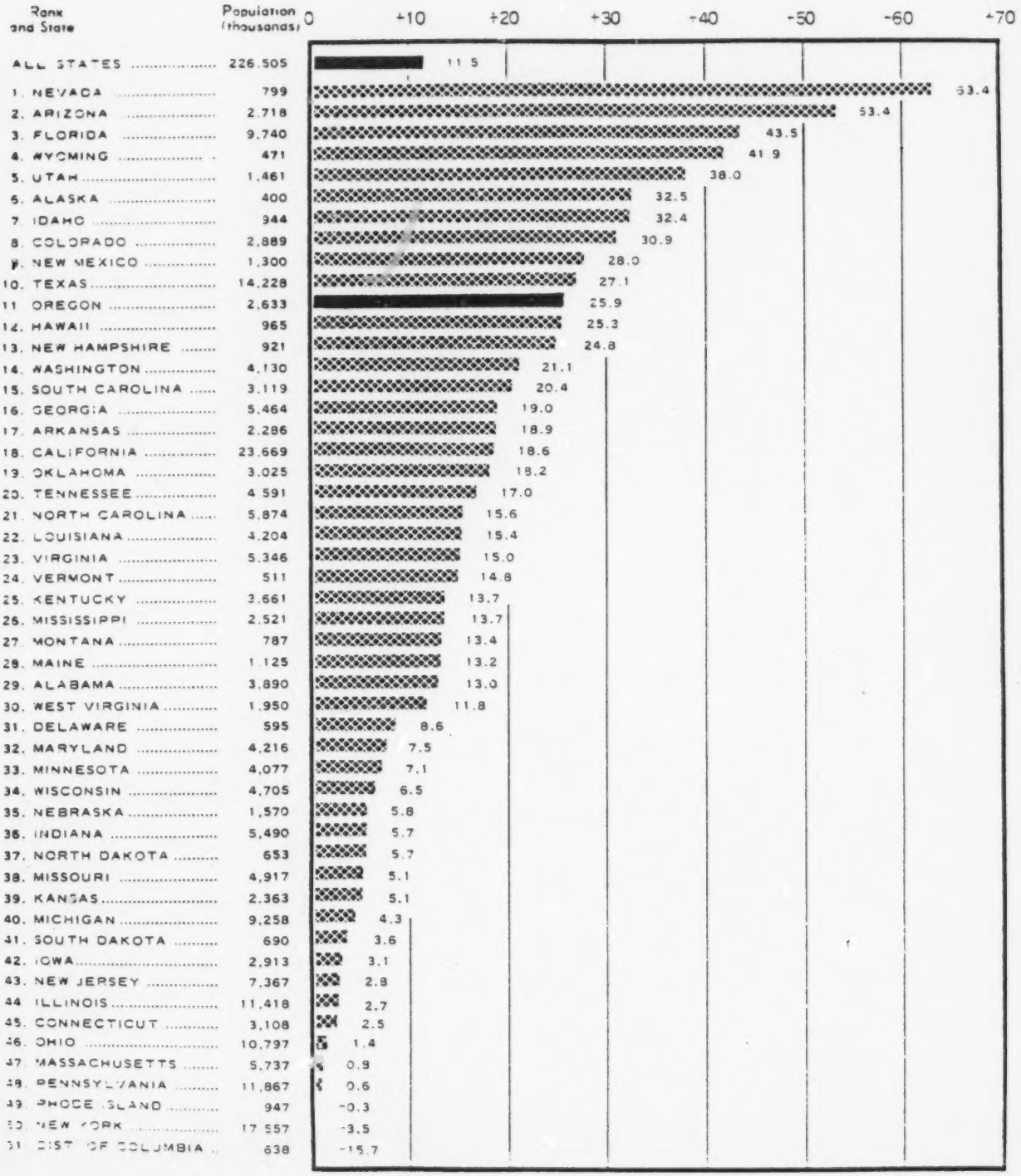
Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes: Complete plumbing (facilities) but also used by another household, some but not all plumbing facilities, or no plumbing facilities.

Inter-Censal Estimates of Oregon, by County: 1970-1980

	APRIL 1970 CENSUS	JULY 1971	JULY 1972	JULY 1973	JULY 1974	JULY 1975	JULY 1976	JULY 1977	JULY 1978	JULY 1979	APRIL 1980 CENSUS
BAKER	14919	15135	15312	15442	15402	15540	15689	15984	16065	16130	16134
BENTON	53776	55491	57160	58803	60536	62508	63975	65151	66911	67648	68211
CLACKAMAS	166088	172493	179167	188834	196577	206602	215066	224077	233114	239737	241911
CLATSOP	28473	28640	28716	28842	29246	29612	29987	30259	31392	31912	32489
COLUMBIA	28790	29408	29801	30598	31574	31992	32527	33273	33898	34911	35646
COOS	56515	57281	57921	58622	59037	59737	60707	61658	62951	63746	64047
CROOK	9985	10299	10748	11226	11433	11686	11859	12128	12334	12751	13091
CURRY	13006	13139	13350	13514	13767	14148	14547	15227	15904	16670	16992
DESCHUTES	30442	32280	34894	37669	39991	42422	44982	49285	53951	59390	62142
DOUGLAS	71743	72856	75312	78739	80627	83074	85525	88209	90253	92420	93748
GILLIAM	2342	2205	2042	2050	1990	2132	2158	2183	2164	2100	2057
GRANT	6996	7090	7288	7330	7446	7412	7447	7679	7873	7949	8210
HARNEY	7215	7181	7079	7203	7295	7184	7435	7726	7778	7930	8314
HOOD RIVER	13187	13295	13567	13811	14100	14675	14976	15216	15809	15825	15835
JACKSON	94533	96928	101082	105854	109163	113850	118070	122607	126919	130257	132456
JEFFERSON	8548	8716	8960	9265	9840	10122	10402	10632	11161	11381	11599
JOSEPHINE	35746	37268	39865	42465	45251	47109	50209	52194	56233	57401	58855
KLAMATH	50021	51361	51957	52643	53757	55236	56543	57882	58218	59180	59117
LAKE	6343	6459	6423	6440	6444	6543	6783	6843	6971	7165	7532
LANE	215401	219440	225396	231310	237504	241488	248980	254897	262678	269553	275226
LINCOLN	25755	26108	26649	27234	27650	28335	29093	31148	32194	33678	35264
LINN	71914	73735	75039	76329	78477	80084	82089	84453	86446	88223	89495
MALHEUR	23169	23396	23582	23884	24196	24635	25099	25332	25997	26819	26896
MARION	151309	155277	158056	161260	166922	171519	176943	184056	191697	197937	204692
MORROW	4465	4474	4505	4631	4803	5272	5777	6218	6681	7463	7519
MULTNOMAH	554668	553059	550391	548252	549968	552363	554418	556474	558529	560582	562640
POLK	35349	36654	37601	38488	39714	41015	41937	43430	44313	44927	45203
SHERMAN	2139	2133	2140	2118	2046	2112	2179	2108	2012	2095	2172
TILLAMOOK	18034	18279	18307	18315	18407	18397	18638	19309	20019	20718	21164
UMATILLA	44923	45281	45553	46543	47384	48808	51035	53172	55095	56811	58861
UNION	19377	20159	20546	20734	21590	22364	22782	22894	23335	24080	23921
WALLOWA	6247	6249	6299	6447	6574	6806	6869	6922	6990	7106	7273
WASCO	20133	20295	20213	20279	19962	20336	20561	20654	20790	21275	21732
WASHINGTON	157920	164325	167882	176929	186554	192904	202196	211801	221456	233132	245860
WHEELER	1849	1855	1788	1843	1950	2052	2075	1957	2011	1767	1513
YAMHILL	40213	41635	42388	43630	44749	46139	47117	48848	51752	53533	55332
STATE	2091533	2129878	2166989	2217578	2271928	2326213	2386673	2451884	2521893	2584273	2633149

Prepared by the Center for Population Research and Census, April 1982

TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION BY STATE AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM APRIL 1970 TO APRIL 1980



Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

1980 POPULATION, BY SEX AND SINGLE YEARS OF AGE
OREGON

AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 1 YEAR	43082	22001	21081
1 YEAR	39945	20559	19386
2 YEARS	38905	20018	18887
3 YEARS	38664	20108	18556
4 YEARS	37450	19181	18269
5 YEARS	36845	18914	17931
6 YEARS	35613	18167	17446
7 YEARS	36875	18708	18167
8 YEARS	37686	19381	18305
9 YEARS	42310	21811	20499
10 YEARS	42855	21954	20901
11 YEARS	40399	20581	19818
12 YEARS	38887	19857	19030
13 YEARS	39680	20460	19220
14 YEARS	40682	20702	19980
15 YEARS	42448	21848	20600
16 YEARS	44544	22858	21686
17 YEARS	46187	23686	22501
18 YEARS	45582	22954	22628
19 YEARS	47107	23399	23708
20 YEARS	46124	22804	23320
21 YEARS	45697	22493	23204
22 YEARS	47534	23492	24042
23 YEARS	48692	24237	24455
24 YEARS	49813	24821	24992
25 YEARS	50836	25338	25498
26 YEARS	51914	25883	26031
27 YEARS	51753	25849	25904
28 YEARS	48771	24443	24328
29 YEARS	50256	25370	24886
30 YEARS	49573	25078	24495
31 YEARS	47010	23868	23142
32 YEARS	47755	24043	23712
33 YEARS	47281	23765	23516
34 YEARS	36004	18349	17655
35 YEARS	36080	18289	17791
36 YEARS	36464	18392	18072
37 YEARS	35987	18069	17918
38 YEARS	31418	15774	15644
39 YEARS	30711	15507	15204
40 YEARS	28954	14779	14175
41 YEARS	27801	13971	13830
42 YEARS	26576	13322	13254
43 YEARS	25252	12645	12607
44 YEARS	24553	12366	12187
45 YEARS	24546	12343	12203
46 YEARS	23266	11485	11781
47 YEARS	23340	11585	11755
48 YEARS	23126	11354	11772
49 YEARS	25008	12192	12816
50 YEARS	24495	12025	12470
51 YEARS	24197	11608	12589
52 YEARS	25019	12162	12857
53 YEARS	25052	12155	12897
54 YEARS	25556	12404	13152
55 YEARS	26178	12614	13564
56 YEARS	25822	12178	13644
57 YEARS	25809	12300	13509
58 YEARS	26480	12783	13697
59 YEARS	25630	12124	13506
60 YEARS	24371	11686	12685
61 YEARS	24078	11334	12744
62 YEARS	23577	11200	12377
63 YEARS	22812	10925	11887
64 YEARS	22853	10902	11950
65 YEARS	22854	10880	11974
66 YEARS	21893	10297	11596
67 YEARS	21050	9800	11250
68 YEARS	20348	9585	10763
69 YEARS	19038	8727	10311
70 YEARS	18146	8396	9750
71 YEARS	16722	7547	9175
72 YEARS	16005	7106	8899
73 YEARS	14792	6413	8379
74 YEARS	13706	5940	7766
75 YEARS	12837	5542	7295
76 YEARS	11763	4886	6877
77 YEARS	11231	4653	6578
78 YEARS	9623	3864	5759
79 YEARS	9888	3814	6074
80 YEARS	8549	3287	5262
81 YEARS	7664	2871	4793
82 YEARS	6698	2474	4224
83 YEARS	6397	2245	4152
84 YEARS	5701	1928	3773
85 YEARS	5136	1733	3403
86 YEARS	4385	1471	2914
87 YEARS	3858	1230	2628
88 YEARS	3044	955	2089
89 YEARS	2644	828	1816
90 YEARS	2359	702	1657
91 YEARS	1842	518	1324
92 YEARS	1349	395	954
93 YEARS	982	266	716
94 YEARS	795	192	603
95 YEARS	591	147	444
96 YEARS	419	126	293
97 YEARS	305	85	220
98 YEARS	212	62	150
99 YEARS	167	50	117
100 YEARS & OVER	343	98	245
TOTAL POPULATION	2633105	1296566	1336539

SOURCE: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2A, TABULATION B8

ADVANCE REPORTS

1980 Census of Population and Housing

PHC80-V-39

OREGON

Final Population and Housing Unit Counts

The figures in this report are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published in the reports entitled Preliminary Population and Housing Unit Counts, *PHC80-P. The present series consists of 56 reports—number 1 for the United States; numbers 2 through 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order; and numbers 53 through 56 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Counts for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are not part of this series of reports but will be made available in a separate press release issued for each area.*

The final population count of the State as of April 1, 1980, was 2,632,663. This figure represents an increase of 541,130, or 25.9 percent, from the 2,091,533 inhabitants enumerated in the 1970 census.

The final count of housing units in the State as of April 1, 1980, was 1,083,076. This figure, which includes both occupied and vacant housing units, represents an increase of 338,292, or 45.4 percent, from the 744,784 units enumerated in the 1970 census.

This report presents final 1980 census population counts, classified by race and Spanish origin, and final 1980 housing unit counts for the State, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and congressional districts. Total population and housing unit counts are also shown for 1970 for the same geographic areas.

Most of the statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the final reports, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants,* PC80-1-A; *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics,* PC80-1-B; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, General Housing Characteristics,* HC80-1-A. Data shown in this report for congressional districts of the 96th Congress will not be included in any other 1980 census reports.

An outline of the publication and computer tape program for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Symbols used in tables. A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1. The symbol "(NA)" means not available, and three dots "..." means not applicable. For areas established since 1970, three dots "..." is shown in place of the 1970 population and housing unit figures and the 1970-80 percent change. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports.

A dagger "†" next to a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons but no data for these persons. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons were substituted. A more detailed discussion of substitution will be found in *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics,* PC80-1-B reports.

Issued March 1981

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For Sale by the Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices, 45 cents

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

States. The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

Counties. In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the census areas which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is also treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

County subdivisions. The Census Bureau presents statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas, as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States and the District of Columbia. The States are Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions shown for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

   MCD's (townships, districts, etc.) are primary divisions of counties established under State law. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

   Unorganized territories are shown in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota where there are counties which contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States. The States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

   CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not well known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have generally been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land-use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State government for statistical purposes. The areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

Incorporated places. Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: Boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. These boroughs and towns are recognized as MCD's for census purposes.

Congressional districts. Congressional districts are areas within a State with boundaries defined by agents of the State government (e.g., State legislature or redistricting commission). One member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected from each congressional district. If a State has only one Representative, the congressional district is the entire State. Congressional district boundaries are those in effect for the 96th Congress, as specified in the laws and/or court orders establishing congressional districts within the various States.

Boundaries. Boundaries legally defined and in effect as of January 1, 1980, are recognized in the 1980 census. The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between January 1, 1970, and January 1, 1980. The 1970 figures given here for counties, county subdivisions, and places have not been adjusted for such changes. The 1970 counts for congressional districts have been adjusted to reflect the district boundaries as of the 96th Congress. Information on boundary changes will be presented in the PC80-1-A report for this State.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS—Con.

Race. Counts of the population by race as well as Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for race as well as Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

Information on race was obtained through self-identification; therefore, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. Population counts in this report are shown for five racial groups: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response suggesting European origin such as German, Italian, or Polish. (In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "other" races category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.)

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, reported entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific Islander groups not identified separately (e.g., Cambodian, Indochinese, Pakistani, Indonesian, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. (Asian and Pacific Islander groups in the "other" category in 100-percent tabulations are included in the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in sample tabulations.)

Spanish origin. As noted above, counts of the population by Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in the PC80-1-C reports.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Housing units. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that tents, caves, boats, vans, and the like are included only if they are occupied. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

The 1980 figures in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

Table 1. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
The State	2 632 [illegible]	[illegible]2 091 533	25.9	2 490 192	37 059	27 309	34 767	43 336	65 833	1 083 076	[illegible]744 784	45.4
Baker County	16 134	14 919	8.1	15 904	11	88	34	97	206	7 308	5 829	25.4
Baker division	10 415	...	...	10 247	11	56	28	76	125	4 399	...	...
Baker city	9 471	9 354	1.3	9 316	11	45	27	72	118	4 035	3 569	13.1
Eagle Valley division	995	...	...	984	–	7	2	2	15	518	...	...
Richland town	181	133	36.1	180	–	–	1	–	3	97	69	40.6
Halfway division	1 536	...	...	1 521	–	4	2	9	17	757	...	...
Halfway town	380	317	19.9	374	–	3	1	2	7	178	164	8.5
Hereford division	875	...	...	861	–	7	–	7	19	631	...	...
Greenhorn city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
Sumpter city	133	120	10.8	132	–	–	–	1	–	152	105	44.8
Unity city	115	...	...	112	–	1	–	2	12	68	...	...
Huntington division	729	...	...	719	–	7	1	2	8	332	...	...
Huntington city	539	507	6.3	534	–	4	–	1	7	251	227	10.6
Wingville division	1 581	...	...	1 572	–	7	1	1	22	671	...	...
Haines city	341	[illegible]314	8.6	337	–	4	–	–	3	140	[illegible]127	10.2
Benton County	68 211	53 776	26.8	64 738	441	380	1 705	947	1 223	25 189	16 617	51.6
Corvallis division	52 031	...	...	48 880	413	264	1 610	864	1 004	19 505	...	...
Corvallis city	40 960	[illegible]35 056	16.8	38 124	382	191	1 483	780	816	15 375	[illegible]10 606	45.0
Philomath city	2 673	1 688	58.4	2 599	16	28	11	19	64	1 083	588	84.2
North Albany division	5 976	...	...	5 880	4	13	45	34	67	1 952	...	...
Albany city (pt.)	6	–	...	3	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	...
North Benton division	3 286	...	...	3 186	17	54	19	10	65	1 166	...	...
Adair Village city	589	...	...	526	13	38	8	4	32	155	...	...
Southeast Benton division	3 613	...	...	3 554	7	24	17	11	48	1 342	...	...
Monroe city	412	443	–7.0	409	2	1	–	–	2	[illegible]90	160	18.8
Southwest Benton division	3 305	...	...	3 238	–	25	14	28	39	1 224	...	...
Clackamas County	241 919	166 088	45.7	235 687	768	1 225	2 376	1 863	3 624	90 240	54 603	65.3
Beaver Creek division	6 223	...	...	6 101	18	29	36	39	115	1 894	...	...
Canby division	9 642	...	...	9 354	9	54	89	136	206	3 567	...	...
Canby city	7 659	3 813	100.9	7 423	9	39	82	106	165	2 861	1 360	110.4
Colton division	4 468	2 530	76.6	4 384	2	28	25	29	100	1 419	790	79.6
Estacada division	12 775	...	...	12 418	112	89	41	115	240	4 482	...	...
Estacada city	1 419	1 164	21.9	1 397	1	9	7	5	13	546	404	35.1
Molalla division	7 009	...	...	6 797	4	43	28	137	131	2 498	...	...
Molalla city	2 992	2 005	49.2	2 905	1	26	16	44	51	1 097	699	56.9
Mount Hood division	7 547	3 976	89.8	7 372	9	66	34	66	173	4 347	2 370	83.4
Sandy city (pt.)	43	...	...	43	–	–	–	–	–	21	...	...
Mulino division	4 394	2 670	64.6	4 315	5	34	14	26	88	1 462	753	94.2
Northwest Clackamas division	158 773	...	...	154 532	552	715	1 889	1 085	2 128	59 742	...	...
Gladstone city	9 500	[illegible]6 254	51.9	9 242	23	35	143	57	134	3 497	[illegible]2 192	59.5
Happy Valley city	1 499	1 392	7.7	1 456	11	8	16	8	24	458	381	20.2
Johnson City city	378	...	...	373	–	5	–	–	3	203	...	...
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	21 654	[illegible]14 597	48.3	21 103	75	59	277	140	220	8 277	[illegible]4 843	70.9
Milwaukie city (pt.)	17 931	[illegible]16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	[illegible]5 512	36.8
Oregon City city	14 673	9 176	59.9	14 204	24	131	147	167	223	5 594	3 220	73.7
Portland city (pt.)	686	[illegible]495	38.6	643	3	–	33	7	4	248	[illegible]146	69.9
Rivergrove city (pt.)	287	...	...	283	2	–	–	2	5	98	...	...
Tualatin city (pt.)	41	–	...	41	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	...
West Linn city	12 956	7 091	82.7	12 618	81	46	112	99	145	4 805	2 133	125.3
Redland division	5 026	2 526	99.0	4 940	19	21	29	17	47	1 810	772	108.5
Sandy division	12 891	...	...	12 609	20	84	111	67	162	4 442	...	...
Sandy city (pt.)	2 862	1 544	85.4	2 805	5	12	11	29	33	1 116	505	121.0
Wilsonville division	6 376	...	...	6 264	16	23	46	27	82	2 571	...	...
Barlow city	105	105	–	103	–	2	–	–	–	43	35	22.9
Wilsonville city (pt.)	2 900	[illegible]996	191.2	2 854	–	7	29	10	38	1 499	[illegible]366	309.6
Yoder division	6 795	4 233	60.5	6 661	2	39	34	119	152	2 206	1 267	74.1
Clatsop County	32 489	28 473	14.1	31 344	173	247	442	283	446	16 613	12 502	32.9
Astoria division	22 190	...	...	21 223	160	187	393	227	332	9 957	...	...
Astoria city	9 998	10 244	–2.4	9 508	41	72	258	119	164	4 701	4 292	9.5
Gearhart city	967	829	16.6	961	–	3	2	1	2	648	431	50.3
Hammond town	516	500	3.2	502	–	6	5	3	5	236	187	26.2
Seaside city (pt.)	1	...	...	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	...	...
Warrenton city	2 493	1 825	36.6	2 381	3	35	53	21	13	1 077	667	61.5
Jewell division	762	...	...	752	1	4	1	4	4	483	...	...
Knappa-Brownsmead division	1 938	...	...	1 914	–	9	5	10	20	754	...	...
Seaside division	7 599	...	...	7 455	12	47	43	42	90	5 419	...	...
Cannon Beach city	1 187	779	52.4	1 167	3	8	6	3	10	1 274	881	44.6
Seaside city (pt.)	5 192	4 402	17.9	5 079	8	37	31	37	60	3 328	2 510	32.6
Columbia County	35 646	28 790	23.8	34 943	35	281	136	251	528	13 640	9 540	43.0
Clatskanie division	5 223	3 825	36.5	5 112	3	57	26	23	84	1 991	1 243	60.2
Clatskanie city	1 648	1 286	28.1	1 607	1	27	9	4	35	692	461	50.1
Goble division	2 055	1 490	37.9	2 016	2	15	4	15	29	693	464	49.4
Marshland division	711	996	–28.6	702	–	7	–	2	4	287	321	–10.6
Rainier division	4 202	3 469	21.1	4 139	–	32	8	23	45	1 629	1 155	41.0
Prescott city	73	105	–30.5	73	–	–	–	–	–	36	29	24.1
Rainier city	1 655	1 731	–4.4	1 630	–	17	3	5	15	683	635	7.6
St. Helens division	14 806	...	...	14 504	10	118	68	106	198	5 651	...	...
Columbia City city	678	537	26.3	675	–	3	–	–	3	268	190	41.1
St. Helens city	7 064	6 212	13.7	6 876	7	70	45	66	112	2 866	2 157	32.9
Scappoose division	5 597	...	...	5 477	9	32	18	61	105	2 168	...	...
Scappoose city	3 213	1 859	72.8	3 153	7	15	10	28	60	1 194	579	106.2
Vernonia division	3 052	2 636	15.8	2 993	8	20	10	21	63	1 221	1 003	21.7
Vernonia city	1 785	1 643	8.6	1 741	2	17	8	17	38	736	648	13.6
Coos County	84 047	56 515	13.3	61 719	74	1 308	455	491	1 124	25 686	19 337	32.8
Bandon division	4 932	...	...	4 812	6	61	29	24	81	2 087	...	...
Bandon city	2 311	1 832	26.1	2 267	–	26	8	10	29	1 038	694	49.6
Coos Bay division	31 193	...	...	29 822	48	666	337	320	623	12 526	...	...
Coos Bay city	14 424	13 466	7.1	13 734	24	325	180	161	293	5 933	4 710	26.0
North Bend city	9 779	8 553	14.3	9 415	16	156	99	93	185	3 790	2 935	29.1
Coquille division	8 780	...	...	8 573	2	140	21	44	151	3 498	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Coos County—Con.												
Coquille division—Con.												
Coquille city	4 481	4 437	1.0	4 368	2	72	8	31	116	1 886	1 565	20.5
Eastside division	6 183	4 985	24.0	5 986	1	136	17	43	81	2 248	1 588	41.6
Eastside city	1 601	1 331	20.3	1 553	–	38	3	7	28	633	440	43.9
Myrtle Point division	5 861	...	...	5 651	4	154	25	27	66	2 263	...	...
Myrtle Point city	2 859	2 511	13.9	2 775	–	61	16	7	29	1 150	891	29.1
North Bayside division	6 021	...	...	5 846	13	110	21	31	112	2 618	...	...
Lakeside city	1 453	...	...	1 388	–	50	2	13	30	673	...	...
Powers division	1 077	...	...	1 029	–	41	5	2	10	446	...	...
Powers city	819	842	–2.7	784	–	30	5	–	10	338	325	4.0
Crook County	13 091	9 985	31.1	12 831	3	119	35	103	181	5 633	3 605	56.3
Crooked River division	1 189	...	...	1 152	1	26	7	3	10	704	...	...
Ochoco division	10 843	...	...	10 644	2	85	25	87	148	4 506	...	...
Prineville city	5 276	4 101	28.7	5 175	1	34	15	51	74	2 293	1 498	53.1
Powell Butte division	1 059	...	...	1 035	–	8	3	13	23	423	...	...
Curry County	16 992	13 006	30.6	16 499	13	332	51	97	225	7 486	4 641	61.3
Agness division	104	...	...	96	–	8	–	–	–	72	...	...
Brookings division	5 631	...	...	5 436	3	114	22	56	98	2 318	...	...
Brookings city	3 384	2 720	24.4	3 273	2	58	15	36	70	1 412	955	47.9
Gold Beach division	4 852	...	...	4 722	2	93	12	23	60	2 073	...	...
Gold Beach city	1 515	1 554	–2.5	1 471	–	27	3	14	29	682	521	30.9
Harbor division	3 682	2 135	72.5	3 568	4	85	9	16	44	1 782	814	118.9
Port Orford division	2 723	2 607	4.4	2 677	4	32	8	2	23	1 241	930	33.4
Port Orford city	1 061	1 037	2.3	1 043	–	11	6	1	5	518	381	36.0
Deschutes County	62 142	30 442	104.1	61 005	38	493	257	349	1 052	28 108	11 563	143.1
Bend division	35 110	...	...	34 479	23	268	166	174	604	14 620	...	...
Bend city	17 263	13 710	25.9	16 925	17	136	96	89	270	7 848	5 039	55.7
Redmond division	13 914	7 793	78.5	13 510	10	140	46	108	286	5 505	2 753	100.0
Redmond city	6 452	3 721	73.4	6 288	7	69	31	57	123	2 678	1 440	86.0
Sisters-Millican division	10 223	...	...	10 061	5	71	30	56	133	6 783	...	...
Sisters city	696	516	34.9	676	1	14	–	5	11	369	251	47.0
Tumalo division	2 895	...	...	2 855	–	14	15	11	29	1 200	...	...
Douglas County	93 748	71 743	30.7	91 408	130	1 122	453	635	1 747	35 644	23 851	49.4
Calapooia division	11 724	...	...	11 492	16	87	73	56	218	4 225	...	...
Oakland city	886	1 010	–12.3	863	3	14	3	3	23	350	344	1.7
Sutherlin city	4 560	3 070	48.5	4 451	7	40	35	27	85	1 716	1 001	71.4
Elkton-Drain division	3 124	...	...	3 063	5	25	4	27	58	1 154	...	...
Drain city	1 148	1 204	–4.7	1 131	1	7	2	7	20	444	440	0.9
Elkton city (pt.)	155	176	–11.9	153	–	2	–	–	1	65	70	–7.1
Kellogg-Yoncalla division	3 357	...	...	3 287	3	30	22	15	67	1 278	...	...
Elkton city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Yoncalla city	805	675	19.3	784	1	15	4	1	17	323	237	36.3
Melrose division	4 644	...	...	4 575	1	22	15	31	80	1 570	...	...
Myrtle Creek-Riddle division	14 571	...	...	14 163	2	252	62	92	285	5 185	...	...
Canyonville city	1 288	940	37.0	1 234	–	23	16	15	23	465	374	24.3
Myrtle Creek city	3 365	2 733	23.1	3 285	–	52	11	17	64	1 203	889	35.3
Riddle city	1 265	1 042	21.4	1 230	1	26	4	4	19	476	341	39.6
North Umpqua division	4 728	...	...	4 470	67	68	27	96	148	1 712	...	...
Reedsport division	7 415	...	...	7 277	2	63	32	41	94	3 139	...	...
Reedsport city	4 984	4 039	23.4	4 883	1	45	27	28	64	1 985	1 393	42.5
Roseburg division	32 370	...	...	31 589	26	393	163	199	587	12 836	...	...
Roseburg city	16 644	14 461	15.1	16 261	16	182	83	102	302	6 733	5 071	32.8
South Umpqua division	4 258	...	...	4 117	1	83	27	30	92	1 799	...	...
Glendale city	712	709	0.4	683	1	11	4	13	38	293	289	1.4
Tenmile division	7 557	...	...	7 375	7	99	28	48	118	2 744	...	...
Winston city	3 359	2 468	36.1	3 282	6	41	16	14	57	1 240	754	64.5
Gilliam County	2 057	2 342	–12.2	1 978	–	9	3	67	53	1 049	945	11.0
Arlington division	814	687	18.5	788	–	1	–	25	35	387	296	30.7
Arlington city	521	375	38.9	500	–	1	–	20	29	233	144	61.8
Condon division	1 243	1 655	–24.9	1 190	–	8	3	42	18	662	649	2.0
Condon city	783	973	–19.5	777	–	3	3	–	4	408	389	4.9
Lonerock city	26	12	116.7	26	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	130.8
Grant County	8 210	6 996	17.4	8 077	4	81	21	27	81	3 812	2 791	36.6
John Day division	4 976	...	...	4 871	3	69	13	20	51	2 064	...	...
Canyon City town	639	600	6.5	617	1	13	2	6	–	265	209	26.8
Dayville town	199	197	1.0	192	1	2	1	3	–	94	84	11.9
John Day city	2 012	1 566	28.5	1 965	1	38	5	3	21	868	595	45.9
Mount Vernon city	569	423	34.5	563	–	3	2	1	2	225	161	39.8
Long Creek division	1 068	962	11.0	1 051	–	11	2	4	9	594	409	45.2
Long Creek town	252	196	28.6	245	–	7	–	–	2	135	100	35.0
Monument city	192	161	19.3	192	–	–	–	–	–	86	64	34.4
Prairie City division	1 721	...	...	1 713	–	1	4	3	14	911	...	...
Granite city	17	4	325.0	17	–	–	–	–	3	36	39	–7.7
Greenhorn city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Prairie City city	1 106	867	27.6	1 103	–	–	3	–	7	434	316	37.3
Seneca division	445	541	–17.7	442	1	–	2	–	7	243	286	–15.0
Seneca city	285	...	...	284	1	–	–	–	5	145	...	...
Harney County	8 314	7 215	15.2	7 958	4	220	40	92	256	3 375	2 647	27.5
Burns division	6 354	5 720	11.1	6 038	–	213	34	69	206	2 514	2 046	22.9
Burns city	3 579	3 293	8.7	3 481	–	28	26	44	142	1 494	1 284	16.4
Hines city	1 632	1 407	16.0	1 581	–	22	8	21	47	575	424	35.6
Diamond division	657	...	...	636	–	3	4	14	27	324	...	...
Drewsey division	1 303	...	...	1 284	4	4	2	9	23	537	...	...
Hood River County	15 835	13 187	20.1	14 485	39	158	297	856	1 042	7 152	6 545	9.3
Cascade Locks division	1 033	759	36.1	987	2	32	10	1	8	437	278	57.2
Cascade Locks city	838	574	46.0	805	2	20	10	1	5	357	219	63.0
Dee division	964	783	23.1	784	9	9	63	99	97	534	542	–1.5
Hood River division	8 417	7 542	11.6	8 001	6	69	134	207	299	3 653	3 091	18.2
Hood River city	4 329	3 991	8.5	4 196	2	32	61	38	64	1 953	1 607	21.5

Table 1. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Hood River County—Con.												
Odell division	3 846	2 963	29.8	3 244	19	30	06	487	515	1 865	1 825	2.2
Parkdale division	1 575	1 140	38.2	1 469	3	17	24	62	123	663	809	-18.0
Jackson County	132 456	94 533	40.1	128 093	173	1 189	798	2 203	3 954	52 261	33 562	55.7
Ashland division	20 749	...	...	19 837	75	183	163	491	689	P 664	...	...
Ashland city (pt.)	14 943	12 342	21.1	14 416	69	114	149	195	298	6 330	4 337	46.0
Phoenix city (pt.)	15	...	...	15	–	–	–	–	–	5	...	...
Talent city	2 577	1 411	82.6	2 430	5	35	4	103	168	1 099	533	106.2
Butte Falls-Prospect division	2 396	...	...	2 367	2	18	6	3	28	952	...	...
Butte Falls town	428	358	19.6	422	–	3	2	1	12	167	132	26.5
Eagle Point division	4 707	...	...	4 596	1	37	24	49	119	1 660	...	...
Eagle Point city	2 764	1 241	122.7	2 696	1	22	15	30	46	991	415	138.8
Medford division	79 266	...	...	76 607	82	723	481	1 393	2 435	31 158	...	...
Central Point city	6 357	4 004	58.8	6 175	–	50	64	68	147	2 290	1 284	78.3
Jacksonville city	2 030	1 611	26.0	2 011	–	5	8	6	25	887	609	45.6
Medford city	39 603	28 973	36.7	38 268	47	357	251	680	1 195	16 553	11 271	46.9
Phoenix city (pt.)	2 294	287	78.2	2 043	3	39	38	171	200	939	483	94.4
Northwest Jackson division	5 701	...	...	5 588	10	32	29	42	134	2 237	...	...
Rogue River city (pt.)	1 286	841	52.9	1 260	7	6	11	2	28	589	329	79.0
Sams Valley division	3 799	...	...	3 688	15	29	25	42	156	1 396	...	...
Gold Hill city	904	603	49.9	881	–	6	10	7	22	370	251	47.4
Shady Cove division	4 261	...	...	4 157	1	48	16	39	95	1 633	...	...
Shady Cove city	1 097	...	...	1 066	1	12	7	11	32	489	...	...
Southeast Jackson division	1 465	...	...	1 407	6	10	3	39	43	585	...	...
Southwest Jackson division	10 112	...	...	9 846	1	109	51	105	255	3 976	...	...
Ashland city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Rogue River city (pt.)	22	...	...	22	–	–	–	–	2	13	...	...
Jefferson County	11 599	8 548	35.7	8 999	35	1 990	46	529	735	5 198	2 976	74.7
Ashwood division	350	...	...	339	9	–	–	2	2	156	...	...
Culver division	2 744	...	...	2 514	7	45	9	169	222	1 397	...	...
Culver city	514	407	26.3	443	3	16	–	52	56	185	122	51.6
Metolius city	451	270	67.0	400	–	9	2	40	40	150	90	66.7
Grandview division	230	172	33.7	227	–	–	3	–	1	538	234	129.9
Madras division	6 448	...	...	5 793	19	281	25	330	421	2 613	...	...
Madras city	2 235	1 689	32.3	1 882	13	122	4	214	236	953	609	56.5
Warm Springs division	1 827	1 324	38.0	126	–	1 664	9	28	89	494	293	68.6
Josephine County	58 820	35 746	64.5	57 607	48	597	218	350	1 183	23 314	13 141	77.4
Cave Junction division	6 782	...	...	6 578	11	122	20	51	152	2 764	...	...
Cave Junction city	1 023	415	146.5	993	2	19	5	4	13	484	168	188.1
Grants Pass division	40 912	...	...	40 098	29	394	156	235	779	16 363	...	...
Grants Pass city	14 997	12 455	20.4	14 664	15	142	83	93	287	6 344	4 790	32.4
Northwest Josephine division	4 926	...	...	4 826	7	38	27	28	105	1 813	...	...
Wilderville division	3 703	...	...	3 655	–	26	8	14	80	1 425	...	...
Williams division	2 497	...	...	2 450	1	17	7	22	67	949	...	...
Klamath County	59 117	50 021	18.2	55 633	344	1 924	371	845	1 753	25 363	18 317	38.5
Chiloquin division	3 691	2 437	51.5	2 947	11	663	5	65	131	1 753	958	83.0
Chiloquin city	778	826	-5.8	477	–	295	1	5	56	288	301	-4.3
Crescent Lake division	2 202	1 689	30.4	2 153	3	21	5	20	42	1 376	838	64.2
Keno division	2 460	...	...	2 374	2	48	20	16	42	1 406	...	...
Klamath Falls division	44 606	...	...	42 194	319	1 135	322	636	1 308	18 222	...	...
Klamath Falls city	16 661	15 775	5.6	15 579	136	517	177	252	525	7 364	6 307	16.8
Langell division	1 704	...	...	1 650	5	21	3	25	59	717	...	...
Bonanza town (pt.)	110	...	...	109	–	1	–	–	4	55	...	...
Malin division	1 341	...	...	1 291	–	12	1	37	54	572	...	...
Malin city	539	486	10.9	518	–	4	–	17	30	224	194	15.5
Merrill division	1 942	...	...	1 881	2	18	6	35	92	834	...	...
Merrill city	809	722	12.0	788	–	10	1	10	55	351	304	15.5
Poe Valley division	1 171	...	...	1 143	2	6	9	11	25	483	...	...
Bonanza town (pt.)	160	230	-30.4	154	–	3	3	–	1	71	95	-25.3
Lake County	7 532	6 343	18.7	7 325	3	83	54	67	152	3 326	2 405	38.3
Lakeview division	5 356	...	...	5 198	–	62	50	46	93	2 221	...	...
Lakeview town	2 770	2 705	2.4	2 686	–	29	33	22	55	1 149	1 043	10.2
Silver Lake-Fort Rock division	1 227	...	...	1 202	3	16	2	4	34	611	...	...
Summer Lake division	655	...	...	651	–	2	2	–	7	308	...	...
Paisley city	343	260	31.9	341	–	2	–	–	5	154	110	40.0
Warner Valley division	294	...	...	274	–	3	–	17	18	186	...	...
Lane County	275 226	215 401	27.8	264 599	1 618	2 471	2 919	3 619	5 581	111 084	71 997	54.3
Badger Mountain division	10 360	6 938	49.3	9 982	23	84	31	240	295	3 646	2 131	71.1
Veneta city	2 449	1 377	77.9	2 399	3	20	3	24	50	914	435	110.1
Coburg division	1 856	1 662	11.7	1 816	–	11	8	21	27	710	536	32.5
Coburg city	699	713	-2.0	676	–	6	2	15	12	303	260	16.5
Cottage Grove division	16 188	...	...	15 815	14	145	78	136	288	5 949	...	...
Cottage Grove city	7 148	6 004	19.1	6 964	6	86	50	42	131	2 744	2 074	32.3
Creswell division	6 201	4 043	53.4	5 944	11	45	26	175	211	2 331	1 289	80.8
Creswell city	1 770	1 199	47.6	1 606	–	18	7	139	149	670	429	56.2
Eugene city (pt.)	237	...	...	225	5	–	5	2	1	151	...	...
Eugene-Springfield division	192 001	...	...	183 645	1 500	1 742	2 562	2 552	3 796	78 446	...	...
Eugene city (pt.)	105 387	79 028	33.4	99 648	1 175	850	2 046	1 668	2 198	44 791	27 734	61.5
Springfield city	41 621	26 874	54.9	40 119	184	536	263	519	923	17 469	9 188	90.1
Junction City division	10 009	7 768	28.8	9 766	16	87	39	101	158	3 863	2 631	46.8
Junction City city	3 320	2 373	39.9	3 197	6	37	15	65	76	1 391	893	55.8
Lowell division	4 443	3 449	28.8	4 347	6	33	37	20	73	1 639	1 070	53.2
Lowell city	661	567	16.6	647	5	2	2	5	16	280	189	48.1
McKenzie division	5 381	3 930	36.9	5 276	12	25	37	31	90	2 330	1 545	50.8
Marcola division	4 169	2 959	40.9	4 119	3	16	9	22	54	1 435	888	61.6
Middle Siuslaw-Triangle Lake division	3 039	...	...	2 949	4	53	10	23	62	1 194	...	...
North Siuslaw division	7 099	4 363	62.7	6 925	6	114	26	28	71	3 924	1 782	120.2
Florence city	4 411	2 246	96.4	4 294	4	78	15	20	50	2 354	816	188.5
Oakridge division	5 225	4 812	8.6	5 027	11	44	17	126	234	2 095	1 607	30.4
Oakridge city	3 729	3 422	9.0	3 608	8	37	17	59	150	1 531	1 174	30.4
Westfir city	312	...	...	309	–	3	–	–	4	104	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Lane County—Con.												
Pleasant Hill division	5 394	4 647	16.1	5 298	10	40	24	22	77	1 917	1 362	40.7
South Suislaw division	2 366	1 701	39.1	2 227	1	20	8	110	130	1 031	714	44.4
Dunes City city	1 124	976	15.2	1 107	–	7	4	6	9	554	410	35.1
Upper Suislaw division	1 495	1 078	38.7	1 463	1	12	7	12	25	574	333	72.4
Lincoln County	35 264	25 755	36.9	34 323	44	538	159	200	397	20 952	12 521	67.3
Agate Beach division	9 947	...	...	9 718	8	109	43	69	96	5 147	...	...
Newport city	7 519	5 188	44.9	7 334	7	92	35	61	73	3 862	2 106	83.4
De Lake division	8 733	6 228	40.2	8 580	11	75	36	31	104	6 216	3 929	58.2
Lincoln City city	5 469	4 198	30.3	5 363	11	48	30	17	62	4 016	2 567	56.4
Depoe Bay division	2 529	...	...	2 483	3	18	20	5	28	2 625	...	...
Depoe Bay city	723	...	...	710	–	2	9	2	12	611	...	...
Eddyville division	1 016	...	...	993	4	17	1	1	14	371	...	...
Siletz division	2 037	...	...	1 844	2	161	3	22	25	771	...	...
Siletz city	1 001	596	68.0	860	1	125	6	9	13	372	175	112.6
Toledo division	5 225	...	...	5 084	1	71	27	42	81	2 040	...	...
Toledo city	3 151	2 818	11.8	3 041	1	60	20	29	60	1 259	1 028	22.5
Waldport division	5 777	...	...	5 621	15	87	24	30	49	3 782	...	...
Waldport city	1 274	700	82.0	1 245	1	21	5	2	12	682	316	115.8
Yachats city	482	441	9.3	473	–	5	3	1	3	423	300	41.0
Linn County	97 495	71 914	24.4	87 296	135	742	474	848	1 625	35 162	24 197	45.3
Albany division	36 694	...	...	35 622	84	343	269	376	803	15 066	...	...
Albany city (pt.)	26 540	18 181	46.0	25 689	66	285	197	303	638	11 254	6 402	75.8
Millersburg city	562	...	...	541	–	12	2	7	32	245	...	...
Tangent city	478	...	...	473	1	1	3	–	1	199	...	...
Brownsville division	3 659	...	...	3 616	7	17	9	10	48	1 328	...	...
Brownsville city	1 261	1 034	22.0	1 246	5	5	4	1	19	479	356	34.6
Sodaville town (pt.)	26	...	...	26	–	–	–	–	–	9	...	...
East Linn division	2 793	...	...	2 765	–	13	5	10	58	1 108	...	...
Harrisburg division	4 926	...	...	4 839	8	37	21	21	69	1 808	...	...
Halsey city	693	467	48.4	676	–	4	8	1	10	251	152	65.1
Harrisburg city	1 881	1 311	43.5	1 850	1	21	3	5	22	684	442	54.8
Lebanon division	19 755	...	...	19 183	13	174	106	274	332	7 611	...	...
Lebanon city	10 413	6 635	56.9	10 057	16	84	78	178	178	4 249	2 496	70.2
Sodaville town (pt.)	145	178	-18.5	143	–	–	–	2	4	62	50	24.0
Waterloo town	221	186	18.8	215	–	5	1	–	–	79	54	46.3
Mill City division	5 688	...	...	5 583	6	47	14	36	64	2 187	...	...
Gates city (pt.)	38	...	...	38	–	–	–	–	–	16	...	...
Idanha city (pt.)	117	102	14.7	110	–	6	1	–	1	47	42	11.9
Lyons city	877	645	36.0	861	3	7	–	6	10	336	216	55.6
Mill City city (pt.)	1 257	1 123	11.9	1 236	–	12	1	8	17	505	409	23.5
Scio-Lacomb division	5 516	...	...	5 408	3	28	16	61	99	1 938	...	...
Scio city	579	447	29.5	566	–	4	–	9	15	258	191	35.1
Sweet Home division	10 464	...	...	10 280	7	83	34	60	152	4 116	...	...
Sweet Home city	6 921	3 799	82.2	6 782	–	68	22	49	105	2 820	1 319	113.8
Malheur County	28 896	23 169	16.1	23 133	77	134	824	2 729	3 801	10 636	7 856	35.4
Adrian division	1 156	...	...	1 062	–	8	30	58	80	484	...	...
Adrian city	162	...	...	156	–	1	–	5	5	73	...	...
Brogan division	520	...	...	486	–	4	4	26	38	243	...	...
Dead Ox Flat division	1 630	1 520	7.2	1 377	1	–	102	150	169	640	520	23.1
Jordan division	1 109	...	...	1 051	–	8	3	47	104	543	...	...
Jordan Valley town	473	196	141.3	461	–	1	1	10	27	203	85	138.8
Juntura division	597	...	...	588	1	–	1	7	10	330	...	...
Malheur Junction division	869	...	...	771	–	1	76	21	75	340	...	...
Nyssa division	4 076	...	...	2 733	25	16	59	1 243	1 437	1 445	...	...
Nyssa town	2 862	2 620	9.2	1 805	5	5	42	1 005	1 150	1 010	852	18.5
Ontario division	11 823	9 288	27.3	10 250	50	77	454	992	1 569	4 677	3 042	53.7
Ontario city	8 814	6 523	35.1	7 660	45	58	356	695	1 195	3 600	2 245	60.4
Owyhee division	359	978	-12.2	271	–	–	42	46	55	329	298	10.4
Vale division	4 855	...	...	3 653	–	22	49	131	257	1 455	...	...
Vale city	1 559	1 448	7.6	1 455	–	13	16	74	146	630	514	22.6
West Vale division	402	...	...	391	–	–	4	7	7	150	...	...
Marion County	204 692	151 309	35.3	193 250	1 258	1 977	1 975	6 232	9 702	79 652	51 920	53.4
Hubbard division	6 973	4 571	52.5	6 519	9	41	9	395	559	2 609	1 555	67.8
Aurora city	523	306	70.9	518	–	–	–	5	11	210	115	82.6
Donald city	267	231	15.6	240	–	1	–	26	28	98	80	22.5
Hubbard city	1 660	975	68.2	1 415	1	6	3	215	295	614	319	92.5
Jefferson division	8 887	6 130	45.0	8 524	2	77	30	254	364	3 037	2 228	36.3
Aumsville city (pt.)	1 432	590	142.7	1 395	–	14	16	17	38	466	153	204.6
Jefferson city	1 702	936	81.8	1 540	1	15	2	144	142	582	299	94.6
Mill City division	2 424	2 201	10.1	2 373	–	16	7	28	72	1 466	1 112	31.8
Detroit city	367	328	11.9	361	–	4	1	1	11	379	217	74.7
Gates city (pt.)	417	250	66.8	406	–	6	3	2	7	186	112	66.1
Idanha city (pt.)	202	280	-27.9	191	–	1	–	10	17	78	86	-9.3
Mill City city (pt.)	308	328	-6.1	307	–	–	1	–	11	145	140	3.6
Mount Angel division	4 590	3 684	27.3	4 342	–	17	94	237	592	1 493	1 051	42.1
Mount Angel city	2 876	1 973	45.8	2 607	–	16	68	185	439	1 011	624	62.0
St. Paul division	1 716	1 570	9.3	1 642	–	4	8	262	355	564	522	8.0
St. Paul city	312	347	-10.1	259	–	1	1	51	65	95	84	13.1
Salem division	144 286	...	...	136 824	1 198	1 632	1 651	2 981	4 775	57 283	...	...
Aumsville city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Salem city (pt.)	78 694	63 205	24.5	74 067	939	1 010	898	1 760	2 816	32 576	22 391	45.5
Turner city	1 716	1 306	31.9	1 097	–	17	–	2	22	409	269	52.0
Silverton division	10 817	...	...	10 563	2	55	33	139	216	4 080	...	...
Scotts Mills city	249	208	19.7	242	–	3	–	4	4	91	69	31.9
Silverton city	5 168	4 301	20.2	5 026	–	23	21	98	149	2 112	1 595	32.4
Stayton division	8 520	6 342	34.3	8 384	4	49	46	37	114	3 064	2 336	31.2
Aumsville city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Stayton city	4 396	3 170	38.7	4 295	–	39	31	31	89	1 679	1 017	65.1
Sublimity city	1 077	634	69.9	1 074	–	2	1	–	2	366	157	133.1
Woodburn division	16 279	...	...	14 259	43	86	92	1 899	2 655	6 056	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Marion County—Con.												
Woodburn division—Con.												
Gervais city	1 144	746	53.4	799	–	10	–	335	345	318	187	70.1
Woodburn city	11 196	7 495	49.4	9 731	8	34	76	1 347	2 035	4 566	2 960	54.3
Morrow County	7 519	4 465	68.4	7 188	11	41	23	256	363	3 213	1 764	82.1
Boardman division	3 986	...	...	3 716	7	24	14	225	314	1 606	...	...
Boardman city	1 261	192	556.8	1 116	3	14	7	121	140	538	79	581.0
Irrigon city	700	261	168.2	679	–	3	1	17	18	287	102	181.4
Heppner division	2 278	2 107	8.1	2 248	4	12	2	12	15	1 116	910	22.6
Heppner city	1 498	1 429	4.8	1 482	2	5	2	7	11	667	586	13.8
Ione-Lexington division	1 255	...	...	1 224	–	5	7	19	34	491	...	...
Ione city	345	355	-2.8	335	–	2	–	8	18	150	126	19.0
Lexington town	307	230	33.5	295	–	3	2	7	10	105	77	36.4
Multnomah County	562 640	(554 668	1.4	504 113	29 844	4 998	14 163	9 522	11 239	246 135	(208 271	18.2
Corbett division	3 710	2 729	35.9	3 600	33	25	26	26	51	1 279	895	42.9
Troutdale city (pt.)	77	...	...	75	–	–	2	–	–	40	...	...
Portland division	556 801	...	...	498 417	29 802	4 964	14 129	9 489	11 172	243 960	...	...
Fairview city	1 749	1 045	67.4	1 696	14	18	12	9	37	702	338	107.7
Gresham city	33 005	(10 030	229.1	31 701	247	194	568	295	528	12 375	(3 211	285.4
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	1 209	6	1000+	1 144	9	–	40	16	11	771	1	1000+
Maywood Park city	1 083	(1 305	-17.0	973	75	20	5	10	29	309	(408	-24.3
Milwaukie city (pt.)	–	–	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...
Portland city (pt.)	365 027	(379 416	-3.8	315 730	27 720	3 523	10 582	7 472	7 794	167 253	(150 956	10.8
Troutdale city (pt.)	5 831	(1 661	251.1	5 595	96	27	80	33	91	1 936	(409	373.3
Wood Village city	2 253	1 533	47.0	2 192	5	22	20	14	41	964	452	113.3
Skyline division	2 129	...	...	2 096	9	9	8	7	16	896	...	...
Portland city (pt.)	24	...	...	24	–	–	–	–	–	8	...	...
Polk County	45 203	35 349	27.9	43 152	164	542	243	1 102	1 588	17 553	11 808	48.7
Dallas division	13 131	10 353	26.8	12 832	11	118	51	119	233	4 947	3 434	44.1
Dallas city	8 530	6 361	34.1	8 308	10	83	39	90	150	3 322	2 218	49.8
Falls City division	2 574	2 293	12.3	2 535	–	24	3	12	43	937	729	28.5
Falls City city	804	745	7.9	793	–	9	–	2	12	311	253	22.9
Monmouth-Independence division	11 964	...	...	10 889	89	141	94	751	933	4 490	...	...
Independence city	4 024	2 594	55.1	3 407	40	72	26	479	688	1 520	877	73.3
Monmouth city	5 594	5 237	6.8	5 202	48	61	58	225	183	2 156	1 608	34.1
Salem division	14 906	...	...	14 438	62	119	87	200	342	6 230	...	...
Salem city (pt.)	10 539	(5 520	90.9	10 184	55	77	59	164	294	4 549	(2 124	114.2
Willamina division	2 628	2 193	19.8	2 458	2	140	8	20	37	949	752	26.2
Willamina city (pt.)	563	478	17.8	531	–	28	2	2	2	210	160	31.3
Sherman County	2 172	2 139	1.5	2 143	3	5	11	10	31	983	874	12.5
Moro division	984	...	...	974	2	1	–	7	5	419	...	...
Grass Valley city	164	153	7.2	164	–	–	–	–	–	82	80	2.5
Moro city	336	290	15.9	327	2	–	–	7	4	140	132	6.1
Wasco division	1 188	...	...	1 169	1	4	11	3	26	564	...	...
Rufus city	352	317	11.0	349	–	1	–	2	8	173	133	30.1
Wasco city	415	412	0.7	411	–	1	3	–	6	193	160	20.6
Tillamook County	21 164	(18 034	17.4	20 732	35	194	97	106	209	12 744	(8 137	56.6
Bay City division	4 391	...	...	4 316	4	32	19	20	52	3 078	...	...
Bay City city	986	898	9.8	979	1	1	3	2	9	454	328	38.4
Garibaldi city	999	1 083	-7.8	985	–	10	4	–	12	497	430	15.6
Rockaway city	906	665	36.2	877	2	13	5	9	12	1 027	462	122.3
Beaver division	2 068	...	...	2 022	1	37	8	–	20	1 255	...	...
Nehalem division	2 356	...	...	2 319	1	15	18	3	23	1 910	...	...
Manzanita city	443	(365	21.4	437	–	3	3	–	5	555	(235	136.2
Nehalem town	258	241	7.1	255	1	1	1	–	1	141	92	53.3
Wheeler city	319	262	21.8	313	–	4	1	1	10	233	115	102.6
Neskowin division	2 259	1 831	23.4	2 189	20	21	15	14	17	1 649	1 055	56.3
Tillamook division	10 090	...	...	9 886	9	89	37	69	97	4 852	...	...
Tillamook city	3 981	3 968	0.3	3 885	2	41	18	35	41	1 729	1 457	18.7
Umatilla County	58 861	44 923	31.0	54 955	134	1 500	331	1 941	2 682	23 504	16 264	44.5
Athena division	1 656	1 630	1.6	1 596	–	34	15	11	23	635	571	11.2
Adams city	240	219	9.6	221	–	12	7	–	1	92	75	22.7
Athena city	965	872	10.7	937	–	20	8	–	11	379	321	18.1
Northeast Umatilla division	8 648	...	...	8 225	5	47	23	348	445	3 566	...	...
Milton-Freewater city	5 086	4 105	23.9	4 731	–	33	13	309	385	2 029	1 671	21.4
Northwest Umatilla division	23 319	...	...	21 611	46	225	148	1 289	1 718	8 925	...	...
Echo city	624	479	30.3	553	1	2	1	67	73	221	183	20.8
Hermiston city	9 408	4 893	92.3	8 648	33	84	71	572	662	3 913	1 789	118.7
Stanfield city	1 568	891	76.0	1 453	–	4	10	101	146	566	317	78.5
Umatilla city	3 199	679	371.1	2 835	2	50	29	283	379	1 189	289	311.4
Pendleton division	17 731	...	...	17 067	77	230	130	227	376	7 229	...	...
Helix city	155	152	2.0	155	–	–	–	–	1	65	55	18.2
Pendleton city	14 521	13 197	10.0	13 910	73	217	115	206	324	6 068	4 695	29.2
Pilot Rock division	2 849	...	...	2 789	–	39	7	14	33	1 275	...	...
Pilot Rock city	1 630	1 612	1.1	1 596	–	26	1	7	16	610	521	17.1
Ukiah city	249	(5	...	246	–	3	–	–	–	134	...	...
Reservation division	2 619	1 800	45.5	1 686	6	910	6	11	25	890	576	54.5
Umapine division	909	...	...	866	–	2	1	40	44	322	...	...
Weston division	1 130	1 044	8.2	1 115	–	13	1	1	18	662	561	18.0
Weston city	719	660	8.9	707	–	11	–	1	16	279	237	17.7
Union County	23 921	19 377	23.5	23 354	104	170	106	187	274	9 693	7 116	36.2
Cove division	1 801	...	...	1 785	3	6	4	3	13	695	...	...
Cove city	451	363	24.2	444	–	4	–	3	3	175	129	35.7
Imbler city	292	139	110.1	291	–	1	–	–	1	111	57	94.7
Elgin division	3 441	...	...	3 384	–	31	16	10	27	1 375	...	...
Elgin city	1 701	1 375	23.7	1 677	–	11	8	5	16	665	494	34.6
Summerville town	132	76	73.7	130	–	2	–	–	–	42	24	75.0
La Grande division	15 314	...	...	14 886	96	107	75	150	198	6 200	...	...
Island City town	477	202	136.1	471	–	1	5	–	4	177	76	132.9
La Grande city	11 354	9 645	17.7	10 966	95	89	64	140	153	4 726	3 492	35.3
Starkey division	121	...	...	117	2	1	1	–	1	140	...	...

Table 1. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Union County—Con.												
Union division	3 244	...	...	3 182	3	25	10	24	35	1 283	...	...
North Powder city	430	304	41.4	424	1	5	–	–	8	187	134	39.6
Union city	2 062	1 531	34.7	2 024	2	19	6	11	15	794	559	42.0
Wallowa County	7 273	6 247	16.4	7 220	5	24	8	16	47	3 636	2 821	28.9
Enterprise division	3 189	...	...	3 164	1	10	4	10	20	1 582	...	...
Enterprise city	2 003	1 680	19.2	1 986	1	6	1	9	17	887	664	33.6
Flora division	213	217	-1.8	213	–	–	–	–	1	168	136	23.5
Imnaha division	245	...	...	245	–	–	–	–	2	231	...	...
Joseph division	1 745	...	...	1 732	–	5	4	4	10	787	...	...
Joseph city	999	839	19.1	989	–	4	3	3	8	445	327	36.1
Wallowa division	1 881	...	...	1 866	4	9	–	2	14	868	...	...
Lostine city	250	196	27.6	246	2	2	–	–	1	112	88	27.3
Wallowa city	847	811	4.4	843	–	2	–	2	8	372	295	26.1
Wasco County	21 732	20 133	7.9	20 676	65	617	114	260	486	9 889	7 289	35.7
Antelope division	296	...	...	292	–	–	4	–	16	156	...	...
Antelope city	39	51	-23.5	39	–	–	–	–	1	33	27	22.2
Shaniko city	30	58	-48.3	30	–	–	–	–	–	23	20	15.0
Dufur division	3 341	...	...	3 257	3	43	17	21	47	1 677	...	...
City of the Dalles city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Dufur town	560	493	13.6	553	1	5	1	–	16	241	179	34.6
Maupin city	495	428	15.7	483	–	2	6	4	5	232	171	35.7
The Dalles division	17 678	16 505	7.1	17 059	61	234	93	231	408	7 923	5 969	32.7
City of the Dalles city (pt.)	10 820	10 423	3.8	10 425	46	142	65	142	227	4 681	3 804	23.1
Mosier city	340	217	56.7	316	–	4	–	20	34	129	94	37.2
Warm Springs division	417	...	...	68	1	340	–	8	15	133	...	...
Washington County	245 401	157 920	55.4	233 239	1 090	1 082	5 130	4 860	6 405	96 822	52 437	84.6
Beaverton-Hillsboro division	195 857	...	...	186 002	968	878	4 398	3 611	4 442	78 495	...	...
Beaverton city	30 582	18 577	64.6	28 368	249	135	1 060	770	697	13 542	6 827	98.4
Durham city	707	410	72.4	664	15	1	17	10	17	242	174	39.1
Hillsboro city	27 664	14 675	88.5	26 213	97	141	291	922	1 308	10 109	4 962	103.7
King City city	1 853	1 427	29.9	1 851	–	–	2	–	6	1 238	845	46.5
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	5	12	-58.3	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	-75.0
Portland city (pt.)	646	56	1000+	596	11	3	21	15	9	402	12	1000+
Rivergrove city (pt.)	27	...	...	27	–	–	–	–	–	12	...	...
Sherwood city	2 386	1 396	70.9	2 328	3	10	22	23	59	921	492	87.2
Tigard city	14 286	6 499	119.8	13 783	52	71	216	164	231	6 112	2 560	138.8
Tualatin city (pt.)	7 307	750	874.3	6 952	58	49	156	92	158	3 025	229	1000+
Wilsonville city (pt.)	20	5	300.0	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	-
Chehalem Mountain division	4 994	6 239	-20.0	4 802	1	24	19	148	375	1 617	1 807	-10.5
Gaston city	471	429	9.8	411	–	2	2	56	61	163	142	14.8
Coast Range division	6 537	...	...	6 409	15	45	21	47	123	2 233	...	...
Banks city	489	430	13.7	473	–	12	–	4	16	188	147	27.9
Forest Grove-Cornelius division	20 955	16 096	30.2	19 709	66	79	254	848	1 123	7 862	5 157	52.5
Cornelius city	4 055	1 903	113.1	3 712	12	11	20	300	357	1 559	677	130.3
Forest Grove city	11 499	8 275	39.0	10 798	49	55	215	382	513	4 523	2 741	65.0
North Plains division	3 318	...	...	3 225	3	13	15	62	126	1 349	...	...
North Plains city	715	690	3.6	664	2	1	4	44	67	262	312	-16.0
Somerset West-Rock Creek division	13 739	...	...	13 092	37	43	423	144	216	5 266	...	...
Wheeler County	1 513	1 849	-18.2	1 503	–	4	2	4	7	775	776	-0.1
Fossil division	699	1 114	-37.3	695	–	–	–	4	5	348	452	-23.0
Fossil town	535	511	4.7	531	–	–	–	4	5	237	212	11.8
Mitchell division	814	735	10.7	808	–	4	2	–	2	427	324	31.8
Mitchell town	183	196	-6.6	183	–	–	–	–	1	90	87	3.4
Spray town	155	161	-3.7	154	–	–	1	–	–	80	73	9.6
Yamhill County	55 332	40 213	37.6	53 083	136	424	396	1 293	1 831	20 246	13 319	52.0
Carlton division	6 078	...	...	5 944	12	18	35	69	114	2 098	...	...
Carlton city	1 302	1 126	15.6	1 282	–	3	8	9	19	480	382	25.7
Lafayette city (pt.)	2	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	...	...
Yamhill city	690	516	33.7	674	–	–	2	14	23	256	193	32.6
Dayton-Amity division	6 155	...	...	5 698	9	43	35	370	500	2 224	...	...
Amity city	1 092	708	54.2	1 001	–	22	10	59	74	407	244	66.8
Dayton city	1 409	949	48.5	1 178	–	5	10	216	259	450	305	47.5
McMinnville division	16 051	...	...	15 376	65	105	149	356	481	6 208	...	...
McMinnville city	14 080	10 125	39.1	13 440	65	104	143	328	449	5 513	3 464	59.2
Newberg division	20 080	...	...	19 357	39	126	131	427	622	7 168	...	...
Dundee city	1 223	588	108.0	1 188	3	11	5	16	49	409	188	117.6
Lafayette city (pt.)	1 213	786	54.3	1 103	2	5	1	102	111	444	290	53.1
Newberg city	10 394	6 507	59.7	9 989	26	70	68	241	339	3 886	2 239	73.6
Sheridan division	6 968	...	...	6 708	11	132	46	71	114	2 548	...	...
Sheridan city	2 249	1 881	19.6	2 217	–	21	2	9	26	927	661	40.2
Willamina city (pt.)	1 186	715	65.9	1 122	–	29	7	28	33	443	278	59.4

Table 2. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons								Housing units		
					Race							
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Adair Village city	Benton	599	...	...	526	13	38	8	4	32	155	...	...
Adams city	Umatilla	240	219	9.6	221	–	12	7	–	1	92	75	22.7
Adrian city	Malheur	162	...	...	156	–	1	–	5	5	73	...	...
Albany city	Total	26 546	18 181	46.0	25 692	66	285	197	306	641	11 256	6 402	75.8
	Benton (pt. in)	6	–	...	3	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	...
	Linn (pt. in)	26 540	18 181	46.0	25 689	66	285	197	303	638	11 254	6 402	75.8
Amity city	Yamhill	1 092	708	54.2	1 001	–	22	10	59	74	407	244	66.8
Antelope city	Wasco	39	51	-23.5	39	–	–	–	–	1	33	27	22.2
Arlington city	Gilliam	521	375	38.9	500	–	1	–	20	29	233	144	61.8
Ashland city	Jackson	14 949	12 342	21.1	14 416	69	114	149	195	298	6 330	4 337	46.0
Astoria city	Clatsop	9 998	10 244	-2.4	9 508	41	72	258	119	164	4 701	4 292	9.5
Athena city	Umatilla	965	872	10.7	937	–	20	8	–	11	379	321	18.1
Aumsville city	Marion	1 432	590	142.7	1 385	–	14	16	17	28	466	153	204.6
Aurora city	Marion	523	306	70.9	518	–	–	–	5	11	210	115	82.6
Baker city	Baker	9 471	9 354	1.3	9 316	11	45	27	72	118	4 035	3 569	13.1
Bandon city	Coos	2 311	1 832	26.1	2 267	–	26	8	10	29	1 038	694	49.6
Banks city	Washington	489	430	13.7	473	–	12	–	4	16	188	147	27.9
Barlow city	Clackamas	105	105	–	103	–	2	–	–	–	43	35	22.9
Bay City city	Tillamook	986	898	9.8	979	1	1	3	2	9	454	328	38.4
Beaverton city	Washington	30 582	18 577	64.6	28 368	249	335	1 060	570	697	13 542	6 527	98.4
Bend city	Deschutes	17 263	13 710	25.9	16 925	17	136	96	89	210	7 848	5 039	55.7
Boardman city	Morrow	1 261	192	556.8	1 116	3	14	7	121	140	338	79	581.0
Bonanza town	Klamath	270	230	17.4	263	–	4	3	–	5	126	95	32.6
Brookings city	Curry	3 384	2 720	24.4	3 273	2	18	15	36	70	1 412	955	47.9
Brownsville city	Linn	1 261	1 034	22.0	1 246	5	5	4	1	19	479	356	34.6
Burns city	Harney	3 579	3 293	8.7	3 481	–	28	26	44	142	1 494	1 284	16.4
Butte Falls town	Jackson	428	358	19.6	422	–	3	2	1	12	167	152	26.5
Canby city	Clackamas	7 659	3 813	100.9	7 423	9	39	82	106	165	2 861	1 360	110.4
Cannon Beach city	Clatsop	1 167	779	52.4	1 167	3	8	0	3	10	1 274	881	44.6
Canyon City town	Grant	639	600	6.5	617	1	13	2	6	–	265	209	26.8
Canyonville city	Douglas	1 288	940	37.0	1 234	–	23	16	15	23	465	374	24.3
Canton city	Yamhill	1 302	1 126	15.6	1 282	–	3	8	9	19	480	382	25.7
Cascade Locks city	Hood River	838	574	46.0	805	2	20	10	1	5	257	219	63.0
Cave Junction city	Josephine	1 023	415	146.5	993	2	19	5	4	13	324	168	188.1
Central Point city	Jackson	6 357	4 004	58.8	6 175	–	50	64	68	147	2 290	1 284	78.3
Chiloquin city	Klamath	778	826	-5.8	477	–	295	1	5	56	288	301	-4.3
City of the Dalles city	Wasco	10 820	10 423	3.8	10 425	46	142	65	142	227	4 681	3 804	23.1
Clatskanie city	Columbia	1 648	1 286	28.1	1 607	1	27	9	4	35	592	461	50.1
Coburg city	Lane	699	713	-2.0	676	–	6	2	15	12	303	260	16.5
Columbia City city	Columbia	678	537	26.3	675	–	3	–	–	3	268	190	41.1
Condon city	Gilliam	723	973	-19.5	777	–	3	3	–	4	408	389	4.9
Coos Bay city	Coos	14 424	13 466	7.1	13 734	24	325	180	161	293	5 933	4 710	26.0
Coquille city	Coos	4 481	4 437	1.0	4 368	2	72	8	31	116	1 686	1 565	20.5
Cornelius city	Washington	4 055	1 903	113.1	3 712	12	11	20	320	357	1 559	677	130.3
Corvallis city	Benton	40 960	35 056	16.8	38 124	382	191	1 493	770	816	15 375	10 606	45.0
Cottage Grove city	Lane	7 148	6 004	19.1	6 964	6	86	50	42	131	2 744	2 074	32.3
Cove city	Union	451	363	24.2	444	–	4	–	3	3	175	129	35.7
Creswell city	Lane	1 770	1 199	47.6	1 606	–	18	7	139	149	670	429	56.2
Culver city	Jefferson	514	407	26.3	443	3	16	–	52	56	185	122	51.6
Dallas city	Polk	8 530	6 361	34.1	8 308	10	83	39	90	150	3 322	2 218	49.8
Dayton city	Yamhill	1 409	949	48.5	1 178	–	5	10	216	259	450	305	47.5
Dayville town	Grant	199	197	1.0	192	1	2	1	3	–	94	84	11.9
Depoe Bay city	Lincoln	723	...	...	710	–	2	9	2	12	611	...	...
Detroit city	Marion	367	328	11.9	361	–	4	1	1	11	379	217	74.7
Donald city	Marion	267	231	15.6	240	–	1	–	26	28	98	80	22.5
Drain city	Douglas	1 148	1 204	-4.7	1 131	1	7	2	7	20	444	440	0.9
Dufur town	Wasco	560	493	13.6	553	1	5	1	–	16	241	179	34.6
Dundee city	Yamhill	1 223	588	108.0	1 188	3	11	5	16	49	409	188	117.6
Dunes City city	Lane	1 124	976	15.2	1 107	–	7	4	6	9	554	410	35.1
Durham city	Washington	707	410	72.4	664	15	1	17	10	17	242	174	39.1
Eagle Point city	Jackson	2 764	1 241	122.7	2 696	1	22	15	30	46	991	415	138.8
Eastside city	Coos	1 601	1 331	20.3	1 553	–	38	3	7	28	633	440	43.9
Echo city	Umatilla	624	479	30.3	553	1	2	1	67	73	221	183	20.8
Elgin city	Union	1 701	1 375	23.7	1 677	–	11	8	5	16	665	494	34.6
Elkton city	Douglas	155	176	-11.9	153	–	2	–	–	1	65	70	-7.1
Enterprise city	Wallowa	2 003	1 680	19.2	1 986	1	6	1	9	17	887	664	33.6
Estacada city	Clackamas	1 419	1 164	21.9	1 397	1	9	7	5	13	546	404	35.1
Eugene city	Lane	105 624	79 028	33.7	99 873	1 180	850	2 051	1 670	2 199	44 942	27 734	62.0
Fairview city	Multnomah	1 749	1 045	67.4	1 696	14	18	12	9	37	702	338	107.7
Falls City city	Polk	804	745	7.9	793	–	9	–	2	12	311	253	22.9
Florence city	Lane	4 411	2 246	96.4	4 294	4	78	15	20	50	2 354	816	188.5
Forest Grove city	Washington	11 499	8 275	39.0	10 798	49	55	215	382	513	4 523	2 741	65.0
Fossil town	Wheeler	535	511	4.7	531	–	–	–	4	5	237	212	11.8
Garibaldi city	Tillamook	969	1 083	-7.8	985	–	10	4	–	12	497	430	15.6
Gaston city	Washington	471	429	9.8	411	–	2	2	56	61	163	142	14.8
Gates city	Total	455	250	82.0	444	–	6	3	2	7	202	112	80.4
	Linn (pt. in)	38	...	...	38	–	–	–	–	–	16	...	...
	Marion (pt. in)	417	250	66.8	406	–	6	3	2	7	186	112	66.1
Gearhart city	Clatsop	967	829	16.6	961	–	3	2	1	2	648	431	50.3
Gervais city	Marion	1 144	746	53.4	779	–	10	–	335	345	318	187	70.1
Gladstone city	Clackamas	9 500	6 254	51.9	9 242	23	55	143	57	104	3 497	2 192	59.5
Glendale city	Douglas	712	709	0.4	683	1	11	4	13	28	293	289	1.4
Gold Beach city	Curry	1 515	1 554	-2.5	1 471	–	27	3	14	29	682	521	30.9
Gold Hill city	Jackson	904	603	49.9	881	–	6	10	7	22	370	251	47.4
Granite city	Grant	17	4	325.0	17	–	–	–	–	–	36	39	-7.7
Grants Pass city	Josephine	14 997	12 455	20.4	14 664	15	142	83	93	297	6 344	4 790	32.4
Grass Valley city	Sherman	164	153	7.2	164	–	–	–	–	–	82	80	2.5
Greenhorn city	Total	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
	Baker (pt. in)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
	Grant (pt. in)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Gresham city	Multnomah	33 005	10 020	229.1	31 701	247	194	568	295	528	12 375	3 211	285.4
Haines city	Baker	341	314	8.6	337	–	4	–	–	3	140	127	10.2
Halfway town	Baker	380	317	19.9	374	–	3	1	2	7	178	164	8.5
Halsey city	Linn	693	467	48.4	676	4	4	8	1	10	251	152	65.1

Table 2. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons								Housing units		
					Race							
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Hammond town	Clatsop	516	500	3.2	502	–	6	5	3	5	236	187	26.2
Happy Valley city	Clackamas	1 499	1 392	7.7	1 456	11	8	16	8	24	458	381	20.2
Harrisburg city	Linn	1 881	1 311	43.5	1 850	1	21	3	6	22	684	442	54.8
Helix city	Umatilla	155	152	2.0	155	–	–	–	–	1	65	55	18.2
Heppner city	Morrow	1 498	1 429	4.8	1 482	2	5	2	7	11	667	586	13.8
Hermiston city	Umatilla	9 408	4 893	92.3	8 648	33	84	71	572	662	3 913	1 789	118.7
Hillsboro city	Washington	27 664	14 675	88.5	26 213	97	141	291	922	1 308	10 109	4 962	103.7
Hines city	Harney	1 632	1 407	16.0	1 581	–	22	8	21	47	575	424	35.6
Hood River city	Hood River	4 329	3 991	8.5	4 196	2	32	61	38	64	1 953	1 607	21.5
Hubbard city	Marion	1 640	975	68.2	1 415	1	6	3	215	295	614	319	92.5
Huntington city	Baker	539	507	6.3	534	–	4	–	1	7	251	227	10.6
Idanha city	Total	319	382	–16.5	301	–	7	1	10	18	125	128	–2.3
	Linn (pt. in)	117	102	14.7	110	–	6	1	–	1	47	42	11.9
	Marion (pt. in)	202	280	–27.9	191	–	1	–	10	17	78	86	–9.3
Imbler city	Union	292	139	110.1	291	–	1	–	–	1	111	57	94.7
Independence city	Polk	4 024	2 594	55.1	3 407	40	72	26	479	688	1 520	877	73.3
Ione city	Morrow	345	355	–2.8	335	–	2	–	8	18	150	126	19.0
Irrigon city	Morrow	700	261	168.2	679	–	3	1	17	18	287	102	181.4
Island City town	Union	477	202	136.1	471	–	1	5	–	4	177	76	132.9
Jacksonville city	Jackson	2 030	1 611	26.0	2 011	–	5	8	6	25	887	609	45.6
Jefferson city	Marion	1 702	936	81.8	1 540	1	15	2	144	182	582	299	94.6
John Day city	Grant	2 012	1 566	28.5	1 965	1	38	5	3	21	868	595	45.9
Johnson City city	Clackamas	378	...	...	373	–	5	–	–	3	203	...	...
Jordan Valley town	Malheur	473	196	141.3	461	–	1	1	10	27	203	85	138.8
Joseph city	Wallowa	999	839	19.1	989	–	4	3	3	8	445	327	36.1
Junction City city	Lane	3 320	2 373	39.9	3 197	6	37	15	65	76	1 291	893	55.8
King City city	Washington	1 853	1 427	29.9	1 851	–	–	2	–	6	1 238	845	46.5
Klamath Falls city	Klamath	16 661	15 775	5.6	15 579	136	517	177	252	525	7 364	6 307	16.8
Lafayette city	Yamhill	1 215	786	54.6	1 105	2	5	1	102	111	445	290	53.4
La Grande city	Union	11 354	9 645	17.7	10 966	95	89	64	140	153	4 726	3 492	35.3
Lake Oswego city	Total	22 868	†14 615	56.5	22 252	84	59	317	156	231	9 049	†4 848	86.7
	Clackamas (pt. in)	21 654	†14 597	48.3	21 103	75	59	277	140	220	8 277	†4 845	70.9
	Multnomah (pt. in)	1 209	6	1000+	1 144	9	–	40	16	11	771	1	1000+
	Washington (pt. in)	5	12	–58.3	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–75.0
Lakeside city	Coos	1 453	...	...	1 388	–	50	2	13	30	673	...	...
Lakeview town	Lake	2 770	2 705	2.4	2 686	–	29	33	22	55	1 149	1 043	10.2
Lebanon city	Linn	10 413	6 636	56.9	10 057	16	84	78	178	178	4 249	2 496	70.2
Lexington town	Morrow	307	230	33.5	295	–	3	2	7	10	105	77	36.4
Lincoln City city	Lincoln	5 469	4 198	30.3	5 363	11	48	30	17	62	4 016	2 567	56.4
Lonerock city	Gilliam	26	12	116.7	26	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	130.8
Long Creek town	Grant	252	196	28.6	245	–	7	–	–	2	135	100	35.0
Lostine city	Wallowa	250	196	27.6	246	2	2	–	–	1	112	88	27.3
Lowell city	Lane	661	567	16.6	647	5	2	2	5	16	280	189	48.1
Lyons city	Linn	877	645	36.0	861	3	7	–	6	10	336	216	55.6
McMinnville city	Yamhill	14 080	10 125	39.1	13 440	65	104	143	328	449	5 513	3 464	59.2
Madras city	Jefferson	2 235	1 689	32.3	1 982	13	122	4	214	236	953	609	56.5
Malin city	Klamath	539	486	10.9	518	–	4	–	17	30	224	194	15.5
Manzanita city	Tillamook	443	†365	21.4	437	–	3	3	–	5	555	†235	136.2
Maupin city	Wasco	495	428	15.7	483	–	2	6	4	5	232	171	35.7
Maywood Park city	Multnomah	1 083	†1 305	–17.0	973	75	20	5	10	29	309	†408	–24.3
Medford city	Jackson	39 603	†28 973	36.7	38 268	47	357	251	680	1 195	16 553	†11 271	46.9
Merrill city	Klamath	809	722	12.0	788	–	10	1	10	55	351	304	15.5
Metolius city	Jefferson	451	270	67.0	400	–	9	2	40	40	150	90	66.7
Mill City city	Total	1 565	1 451	7.9	1 543	–	12	2	8	28	620	549	18.4
	Linn (pt. in)	1 257	1 123	11.9	1 236	–	12	1	8	17	505	409	23.5
	Marion (pt. in)	308	328	–6.1	307	–	–	1	–	11	145	140	3.6
Millersburg city	Linn	562	...	...	541	–	12	2	7	32	245	...	...
Milton-Freewater city	Umatilla	5 086	4 105	23.9	4 731	–	33	13	309	385	2 029	1 671	21.4
Milwaukie city	Total	17 931	†16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	†5 512	36.8
	Clackamas (pt. in)	17 931	†16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	†5 512	36.8
	Multnomah (pt. in)	–	–	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...
Mitchell town	Wheeler	183	196	–6.6	183	–	–	–	–	1	90	87	3.4
Molalla city	Clackamas	2 992	2 005	49.2	2 905	1	26	16	44	51	1 097	699	56.9
Monmouth city	Polk	5 594	5 237	6.8	5 202	48	61	58	225	183	2 156	1 608	34.1
Monroe city	Benton	412	443	–7.0	409	2	1	–	–	2	190	160	18.8
Monument city	Grant	192	161	19.3	192	–	–	–	–	–	86	64	34.4
Moro city	Sherman	336	290	15.9	327	2	–	–	7	4	140	132	6.1
Mosier city	Wasco	340	217	56.7	316	–	4	–	20	34	129	94	37.2
Mount Angel city	Marion	2 876	1 973	45.8	2 607	–	16	68	185	439	1 011	624	62.0
Mount Vernon city	Grant	569	423	34.5	563	–	3	2	1	2	225	161	39.8
Myrtle Creek city	Douglas	3 365	2 733	23.1	3 285	–	52	11	17	64	1 203	889	35.3
Myrtle Point city	Coos	2 859	2 511	13.9	2 775	–	61	16	7	29	1 150	891	29.1
Nehalem town	Tillamook	258	241	7.1	255	1	1	1	–	1	141	92	53.3
Newberg city	Yamhill	10 394	6 507	59.7	9 989	26	70	68	241	339	3 886	2 239	73.6
Newport city	Lincoln	7 519	5 188	44.9	7 334	7	82	35	61	73	3 862	2 106	83.4
North Bend city	Coos	9 779	8 553	14.3	9 415	16	156	99	93	185	3 790	2 935	29.1
North Plains city	Washington	715	†690	3.6	664	2	1	4	44	67	262	†312	–16.0
North Powder city	Union	430	304	41.4	424	1	5	–	–	8	187	134	39.6
Nyssa town	Malheur	2 862	2 620	9.2	1 805	5	5	42	1 005	1 150	1 010	852	18.5
Oakland city	Douglas	886	1 010	–12.3	863	3	14	3	3	23	350	344	1.7
Oakridge city	Lane	3 729	3 422	9.0	3 608	8	37	17	59	150	1 531	1 174	30.4
Ontario city	Malheur	8 814	6 523	35.1	7 660	45	58	356	695	1 195	3 600	2 245	60.4
Oregon City city	Clackamas	14 673	9 176	59.9	14 204	24	131	147	167	223	5 594	3 220	73.7
Paisley city	Lake	343	260	31.9	341	–	2	–	–	5	154	110	40.0
Pendleton city	Umatilla	14 521	13 197	10.0	13 910	73	217	115	206	324	6 068	4 695	29.2
Philomath city	Benton	2 673	1 688	58.4	2 599	16	28	11	19	64	1 083	588	84.2
Phoenix city	Jackson	2 309	1 287	79.4	2 058	3	39	38	171	200	944	483	95.4
Pilot Rock city	Umatilla	1 630	1 612	1.1	1 596	–	26	1	7	16	610	521	17.1
Portland city	Total	366 383	†379 967	–3.6	316 993	27 734	3 526	10 636	7 494	7 807	167 911	†151 114	11.1
	Clackamas (pt. in)	686	†495	38.6	643	3	–	33	7	4	248	†146	69.9
	Multnomah (pt. in)	365 051	†379 416	–3.8	315 754	27 720	3 523	10 582	7 472	7 794	167 261	†150 956	10.8
	Washington (pt. in)	646	†56	1000+	596	11	3	21	15	9	402	†12	1000+
Port Orford city	Curry	1 061	1 037	2.3	1 043	–	11	6	1	5	518	381	36.0

Table 2. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons								Housing units		
					Race							
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Powers city	Coos	819	842	-2.7	784	–	30	5	–	10	338	325	4.0
Prairie City city	Grant	1 106	867	27.6	1 103	–	–	3	–	7	434	316	37.3
Prescott city	Columbia	73	105	-30.5	73	–	–	–	–	–	36	29	24.1
Prineville city	Crook	5 276	4 101	28.7	5 175	1	34	15	51	74	2 293	1 498	53.1
Rainier city	Columbia	1 655	1 731	-4.4	1 630	–	17	3	5	15	683	635	7.6
Redmond city	Deschutes	6 452	3 721	73.4	6 268	7	69	31	57	123	2 678	1 440	86.0
Reedsport city	Douglas	4 984	4 039	23.4	4 883	1	45	27	28	64	1 985	1 393	42.5
Richland town	Baker	181	133	36.1	180	–	–	1	–	3	97	69	40.6
Riddle city	Douglas	1 265	1 042	21.4	1 230	1	26	4	4	19	476	341	39.6
Rivergrove city	Total	314	...	...	310	2	–	–	2	5	110	...	...
	Clackamas (pt. in)	287	...	...	283	2	–	–	2	5	98	...	...
	Washington (pt. in)	27	...	...	27	–	–	–	–	–	12	...	...
Rockaway city	Tillamook	906	665	36.2	877	2	13	5	9	12	1 027	462	122.3
Rogue River city	Jackson	1 308	841	55.5	1 282	7	6	11	2	30	602	329	83.0
Roseburg city	Douglas	16 644	14 461	15.1	16 261	16	182	83	102	302	6 733	5 071	32.8
Rufus city	Sherman	352	317	11.0	349	–	1	–	2	8	173	133	30.1
St. Helens city	Columbia	7 064	6 212	13.7	6 876	7	70	45	66	112	2 866	2 157	32.9
St. Paul city	Marion	312	347	-10.1	259	–	1	1	51	65	95	84	13.1
Salem city	Total	89 233	68 725	29.8	84 251	996	1 087	957	1 944	3 110	37 125	24 515	51.4
	Marion (pt. in)	78 694	53 205	24.5	74 067	939	1 010	898	1 780	2 816	32 576	22 391	45.5
	Polk (pt. in)	10 539	5 520	90.9	10 184	55	77	59	164	294	4 549	2 124	114.2
Sandy city	Clackamas	2 905	1 544	88.1	2 848	5	12	11	29	33	1 137	505	125.1
Scappoose city	Columbia	3 213	1 859	72.8	3 153	7	15	10	28	60	1 194	579	106.2
Scio city	Linn	579	447	29.5	566	–	4	–	9	15	258	191	35.1
Scotts Mills city	Marion	249	208	19.7	242	–	3	–	4	4	91	69	31.9
Seaside city	Clatsop	5 193	4 402	18.0	5 080	8	37	31	37	60	3 335	2 510	32.9
Seneca city	Grant	285	...	...	284	1	–	–	–	5	145	...	...
Shady Cove city	Jackson	1 097	...	...	1 066	1	12	7	11	32	489	...	...
Shaniko city	Wasco	30	58	-48.3	30	–	–	–	–	–	23	20	15.0
Sheridan city	Yamhill	2 249	1 881	19.6	2 217	–	21	2	9	26	927	661	40.2
Sherwood city	Washington	2 380	1 396	70.9	2 326	3	10	22	23	59	921	492	87.2
Siletz city	Lincoln	1 001	596	68.0	860	1	125	6	9	13	372	175	112.6
Silverton city	Marion	5 168	4 301	20.2	5 026	–	23	21	98	149	2 112	1 595	32.4
Sisters city	Deschutes	696	516	34.9	676	1	14	–	5	11	369	251	47.0
Sodaville town	Linn	171	178	-3.9	169	–	–	–	2	4	71	50	42.0
Spray town	Wheeler	155	161	-3.7	154	–	–	1	–	–	80	73	9.6
Springfield city	Lane	41 621	26 874	54.9	40 119	184	536	263	519	923	17 469	9 188	90.1
Stanfield city	Umatilla	1 568	891	76.0	1 453	–	4	10	101	146	566	317	78.5
Stayton city	Marion	4 396	3 170	38.7	4 295	–	39	31	31	89	1 679	1 017	65.1
Sublimity city	Marion	1 077	634	69.9	1 074	–	2	1	–	7	366	157	133.1
Summerville town	Union	132	76	73.7	130	–	2	–	–	–	42	24	75.0
Sumpter city	Baker	133	120	10.8	132	–	–	–	1	–	152	105	44.8
Sutherlin city	Douglas	4 560	3 070	48.5	4 451	7	40	35	27	85	1 716	1 001	71.4
Sweet Home city	Linn	6 921	3 799	82.2	6 782	–	68	22	49	105	2 820	1 319	113.8
Talent city	Jackson	2 577	1 411	82.6	2 430	5	35	4	103	168	1 099	533	106.2
Tangent city	Linn	478	...	...	473	1	1	3	–	1	199	...	...
Tigard city	Washington	14 286	6 499	119.8	13 783	52	71	216	164	231	6 112	2 560	138.8
Tillamook city	Tillamook	3 981	3 968	0.3	3 885	2	41	18	35	41	1 729	1 457	18.7
Toledo city	Lincoln	3 151	2 818	11.8	3 041	1	60	20	29	60	1 259	1 028	22.5
Troutdale city	Multnomah	5 908	1 661	255.7	5 670	96	27	82	33	91	1 976	409	383.1
Tualatin city	Total	7 348	750	879.7	6 993	58	49	156	92	158	3 043	229	1000+
	Clackamas (pt. in)	41	–	...	41	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	...
	Washington (pt. in)	7 307	750	874.3	6 952	58	49	156	92	158	3 025	229	1000+
Turner city	Marion	1 116	846	31.9	1 097	–	17	–	2	22	409	269	52.0
Ukiah city	Umatilla	249	...	...	246	–	3	–	–	–	134	...	...
Umatilla city	Umatilla	3 199	679	371.1	2 835	2	50	29	283	379	1 189	289	311.4
Union city	Union	2 062	1 531	34.7	2 024	2	19	6	11	15	794	559	42.0
Unity city	Baker	115	...	...	112	–	1	–	2	12	68	...	...
Vale city	Malheur	1 558	1 448	7.6	1 455	–	13	16	74	146	630	514	22.6
Veneta city	Lane	2 449	1 377	77.9	2 399	3	20	3	24	50	914	435	110.1
Vernonia city	Columbia	1 785	1 643	8.6	1 741	2	17	8	17	38	736	648	13.6
Waldport city	Lincoln	1 274	700	82.0	1 245	1	21	5	2	12	682	316	115.8
Wallowa city	Wallowa	847	811	4.4	843	–	2	–	2	8	372	295	26.1
Warrenton city	Clatsop	2 493	1 825	26.6	2 381	3	35	53	21	13	1 077	667	61.5
Wasco city	Sherman	415	412	0.7	411	–	1	3	–	6	193	160	20.6
Waterloo town	Linn	221	186	18.8	215	–	5	1	–	–	79	54	46.3
Westfir city	Lane	312	...	...	309	–	3	–	–	4	104	...	...
West Linn city	Clackamas	12 956	7 091	82.7	12 618	81	46	112	99	145	4 805	2 133	125.3
Weston city	Umatilla	719	660	8.9	707	–	11	–	1	16	279	237	17.7
Wheeler city	Tillamook	319	262	21.8	313	–	4	1	1	10	233	115	102.6
Willamina city	Total	1 749	1 193	46.6	1 653	–	57	9	30	35	653	438	49.1
	Polk (pt. in)	563	478	17.8	531	–	28	2	2	2	210	160	31.3
	Yamhill (pt. in)	1 186	715	65.9	1 122	–	29	7	28	33	443	278	59.4
Wilsonville city	Total	2 920	1 001	191.7	2 874	–	7	29	10	40	1 501	368	307.9
	Clackamas (pt. in)	2 900	996	191.2	2 854	–	7	29	10	38	1 499	366	309.6
	Washington (pt. in)	20	5	300.0	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	–
Winston city	Douglas	3 359	2 468	36.1	3 282	6	41	16	14	57	1 240	754	64.5
Woodburn city	Marion	11 196	7 495	49.4	9 731	8	34	76	1 347	2 035	4 566	2 960	54.3
Wood Village city	Multnomah	2 253	1 533	47.0	2 192	5	22	20	14	41	964	452	113.3
Yachats city	Lincoln	482	441	9.3	473	–	5	3	1	3	423	300	41.0
Yamhill city	Yamhill	590	516	33.7	574	–	–	2	14	23	256	193	32.6
Yoncalla city	Douglas	905	675	19.3	784	1	15	4	1	17	323	237	36.3

Table 3. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Congressional Districts: 1980

[Counts relate to congressional districts as delineated for the 96th Congress. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Congressional Districts	Persons								Housing units		
				Race							
	1980	1970[1]	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970[1]	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
The State	2 632 663	2 091 533	25.9	2 490 192	37 059	27 309	34 767	43 336	65 833	1 083 076	744 784	45.4
First	699 073	523 428	33.6	669 224	3 549	4 562	10 866	10 872	15 098	297 471	191 341	55.5
Second	706 899	522 898	35.2	672 069	2 515	10 483	5 565	16 067	25 597	287 876	187 539	53.5
Third	540 882	522 258	3.6	485 393	28 891	4 692	13 250	8 656	10 664	225 062	187 199	20.2
Fourth	685 809	522 801	31.2	663 506	2 104	7 372	5 086	7 741	14 474	272 667	178 519	52.7

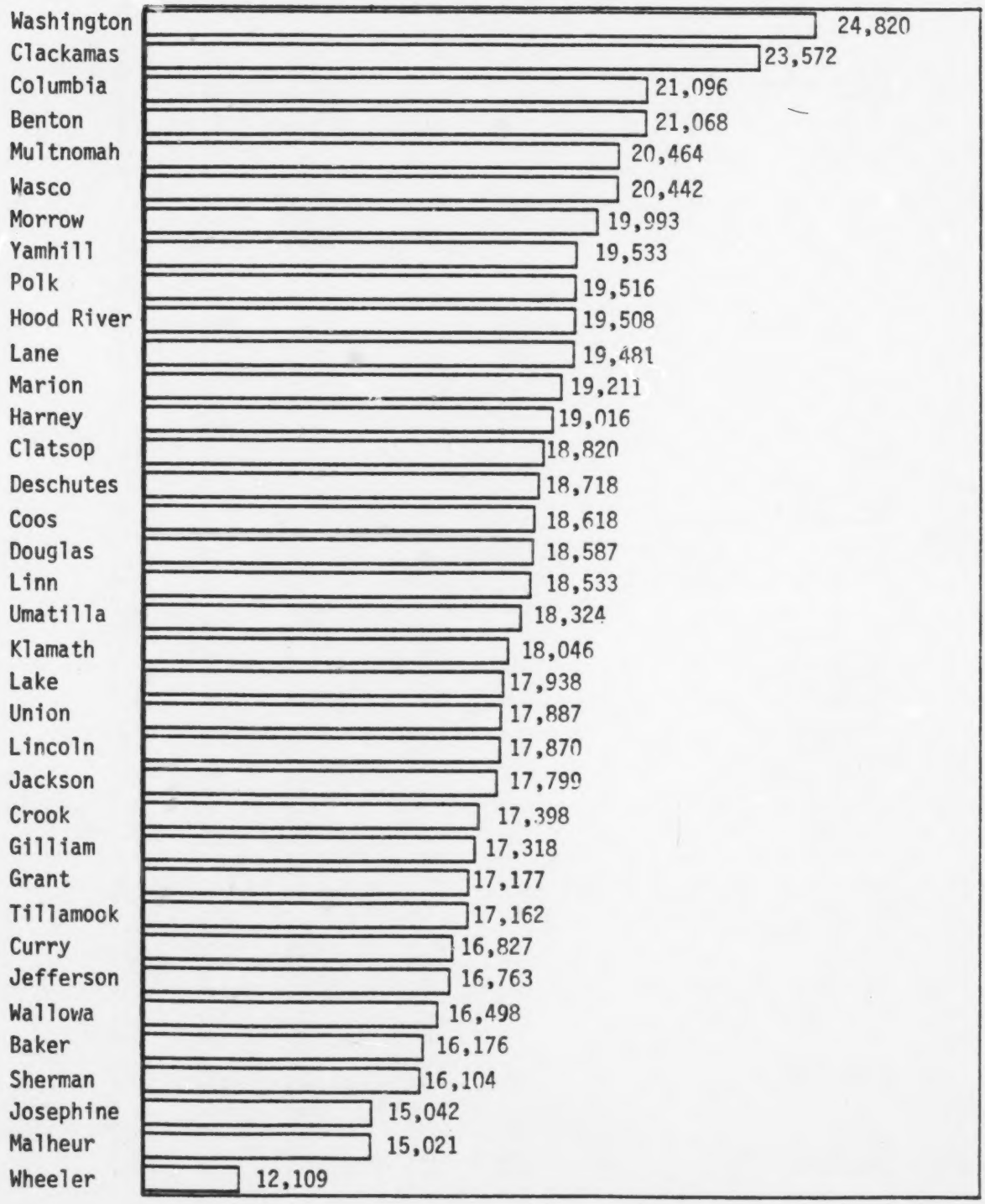
[1]Population counts for congressional districts are based on 1970 census complete-count data; housing unit counts are based on 1970 census sample data. These counts may not add to State totals because of post-1970 census corrections which were not assigned by congressional district and also because of sampling variability for housing unit counts.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME
1979

	Median Family Income	Rank
Oregon	20,028	-
Baker	16,176	32
Benton	21,068	4
Clackamas	23,572	2
Clatsop	18,820	14
Columbia	21,096	3
Coos	18,618	16
Crook	17,398	25
Curry	16,827	29
Deschutes	18,718	15
Douglas	18,587	17
Gilliam	17,318	26
Grant	17,177	27
Harney	19,016	13
Hood River	19,508	10
Jackson	17,799	24
Jefferson	16,763	30
Josephine	15,042	34
Klamath	18,046	20
Lake	17,938	21
Lane	19,481	11
Lincoln	17,870	23
Linn	18,533	18
Malheur	15,021	35
Marion	19,211	12
Morrow	19,993	7
Multnomah	20,464	5
Polk	19,516	9
Sherman	16,104	33
Tillamook	17,162	28
Umatilla	18,324	19
Union	17,887	22
Wallowa	16,498	31
Wasco	20,442	6
Washington	24,820	1
Wheeler	12,109	36
Yamhill	19,533	8

Source: 1980 Census

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: 1979
OREGON COUNTIES (From the 1980 Census)



ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
1980 Census

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22
STATE OF OREGON.....	2633105	732010	466684	61124	272896
BAKER COUNTY.....	16134	5524	4088	378	2536
BAKER.....	9471	3117	2150	188	1406
GREENHORN (PART).....	0	0	0	0	0
HAINES.....	342	145	117	20	77
HALFWAY.....	363	150	94	11	60
HUNTINGTON.....	556	208	120	11	78
RICHLAND.....	180	111	72	9	47
SUMPTER.....	135	57	47	8	32
UNITY.....	113	54	29	9	14
BENTON COUNTY.....	68211	20157	13473	2952	7864
ADAIR.....	585	114	129	16	49
ALBANY (PART).....	4	-1	-1	-1	-1
CORVALLIS.....	40960	14198	9220	2477	5346
MONROE.....	417	174	110	15	74
NORTH ALBANY (CDP).....	4501	511	390	38	216
PHILOMATH.....	2673	770	612	83	354
CLACKAMAS COUNTY.....	241919	46517	27567	3422	15768
BARLOW.....	109	35	6	0	6
CANBY.....	7659	1901	1109	99	610
ESTACADA.....	1419	347	221	18	142
GLADSTONE.....	9500	2051	1129	167	645
HAPPY VALLEY.....	1499	138	119	12	64
JOHNSON CITY.....	392	100	47	8	33
LAKE OSWEGO (PART).....	21661	2827	1598	369	883
MILWAUKIE (PART).....	17931	4389	2278	292	1377
MOLALLA.....	2992	839	757	58	394
OAK GROVE (CDP).....	11640	3238	1296	144	852
OREGON CITY.....	14673	3695	2221	340	1112
PORTLAND (PART).....	686	141	76	9	44
RIVERGROVE (PART).....	280	31	3	0	3
SANDY.....	2905	732	559	45	309
TUALATIN (PART).....	42	15	17	0	15
WEST LINN.....	12956	1763	1023	123	629
WILSONVILLE (PART).....	2896	713	278	21	209
CLATSOP COUNTY.....	32489	10214	6091	1113	3452
ASTORIA.....	9998	3164	1884	305	1054
CANNON BEACH.....	1187	501	268	16	202
GEARHART.....	965	271	155	14	106
HAMMOND.....	518	211	119	21	69
SEASIDE.....	5193	2091	1039	121	628
WARRENTON.....	2493	688	439	36	273
COLUMBIA COUNTY.....	35646	8184	5726	657	3303
CLATSKANIE.....	1648	414	233	33	146
COLUMBIA CITY.....	713	159	69	7	42
MCNULTY (CDP).....	1773	383	273	34	176
PRESCOTT.....	70	18	13	0	8
RAINIER.....	1655	374	228	18	132
ST. HELENS.....	7064	2113	1547	163	867
SCAPPOOSE.....	3213	600	332	32	191
VERNONIA.....	1785	564	442	60	236
COOS COUNTY.....	64047	18522	12406	1501	7299
BANDON.....	2311	894	539	22	369
BARVIEW (CDP).....	1453	363	272	33	171
BUNKER HILL (CDP).....	1564	527	397	46	211
COOS BAY.....	14424	4217	2746	422	1512
COQUILLE.....	4481	1250	781	87	417
EASTSIDE.....	1601	409	228	35	130
LAKESIDE.....	1453	543	312	23	199
MYRTLE POINT.....	2793	811	737	107	354
NORTH BEND.....	9779	2396	1485	173	887
POWERS.....	885	304	233	34	115
CROOK COUNTY.....	13091	3726	2365	262	1416
PRINEVILLE.....	5276	1707	1104	151	587
CURRY COUNTY.....	16992	5561	3407	246	2314
BROOKINGS.....	3304	867	512	40	351
GOLD BEACH.....	1515	423	258	24	159
HARBOR (CDP).....	2856	1139	601	48	460
PORT ORFORD.....	1061	518	388	39	239

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22
DESCHUTES COUNTY	62142	17858	11014	1278	6615
BEND	17263	5791	3344	596	1962
REDMOND	6452	2022	1394	144	812
SISTERS	715	321	197	12	134
SUNRIVER (CDP)	1076	256	117	0	113
DOUGLAS COUNTY	93748	24782	18045	2343	10013
CANYONVILLE	1288	401	293	32	143
DRAIN	1148	317	262	30	145
ELKTON	152	61	31	0	27
GLENDALE	692	231	190	21	115
GREEN (CDP)	3897	807	642	56	356
MYRTLE CREEK	3365	686	541	105	262
OAKLAND	909	246	239	21	131
REEDSPORT	4984	1218	770	47	480
RIDDLE	1265	265	235	29	119
ROSEBURG	16644	4501	2884	424	1632
SUTHERLIN	4569	1309	1048	119	545
TRI-CITY (CDP)	3439	782	560	67	322
WINSTON	3359	881	796	89	306
YONCALLA	796	267	208	14	113
GILLIAM COUNTY	2057	592	337	31	221
ARLINGTON	516	115	60	13	39
CONDON	784	246	137	8	94
LONEROCK	28	-1	-1	-1	-1
GRANT COUNTY	8210	2565	1599	173	935
CANYON CITY	633	130	82	0	62
DAYVILLE	203	105	57	10	24
GRANITE	16	-1	-1	-1	-1
GREENHORN (PART)	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN DAY	2012	550	295	36	163
LONG CREEK	263	115	69	7	44
MONUMENT	195	89	58	7	37
MT VERNON	561	196	126	14	76
PRAIRIE CITY	1106	347	188	23	107
SENECA	282	94	68	4	45
HARNEY COUNTY	8314	1949	1269	150	732
BURNS	3579	904	463	60	283
HINES	1632	295	159	10	99
HOOD RIVER COUNTY	15835	4565	2673	245	1643
CASCADE LOCKS	838	251	204	27	109
HOOD RIVER	4329	1307	796	106	489
JACKSON COUNTY	132456	40043	26538	3430	15199
ASHLAND	14943	5267	3767	802	2111
BUTTE FALLS	435	125	91	12	43
CENTRAL POINT	6357	1482	862	125	456
EAGLE POINT	2764	862	564	83	284
GOLD HILL	894	308	211	12	155
JACKSONVILLE	2030	695	318	25	224
MEDFORD	39603	12000	8054	1104	4458
PHOENIX	2309	839	544	88	303
ROGUE RIVER	1308	555	374	24	241
SHADY COVE	1097	412	295	16	194
SOUTH MEDFORD (CDP)	2898	701	378	19	213
TALENT	2577	1084	732	72	399
WHITE CITY (CDP)	5445	1315	1224	156	548
JEFFERSON COUNTY	11599	3431	2559	356	1272
CULVER	504	166	129	9	71
MADRAS	2235	802	582	77	310
METOLIUS	461	126	87	7	43
JOSEPHINE COUNTY	58855	21061	15742	1499	9567
CAVE JUNCTION	1023	519	358	16	267
GRANTS PASS	15032	5457	3512	477	2125
HARBECK-FRUITDALE (CDP)	4733	1615	1273	136	742
REDWOOD (CDP)	3171	1128	665	51	410
KLAMATH COUNTY	59117	17264	12293	1473	7302
ALTAMONT (CDP)	19805	4910	3255	355	2035
BONANZA	277	109	59	2	30
CHILOQUIN	744	282	311	52	142
KLAMATH FALLS	16661	5603	3681	514	2174
MALIN	552	197	134	16	100
MERRILL	823	329	235	37	154

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22
LAKE COUNTY	7532	2211	1746	162	986
LAKEVIEW	2794	620	425	63	258
PAISLEY	319	100	77	9	41
LANE COUNTY	275226	81261	55411	8147	32615
COBURG	703	252	167	13	99
COTTAGE GROVE	7148	2089	1809	239	926
CRESWELL	1770	720	512	81	283
DUNES CITY	1124	365	191	2	135
EUGENE	105624	36004	23162	4356	14274
FLORENCE	4411	1597	952	95	559
JUNCTION CITY	3320	1069	808	109	478
LOWELL	727	185	170	15	73
NORTH SPRINGFIELD (CDP)	6140	865	508	29	312
OAKRIDGE	3729	1050	526	60	331
RIVER ROAD (CDP)	10370	2628	1753	199	1004
SANTA CLARA (CDP)	14288	2562	2078	259	1073
SPRINGFIELD	41621	13461	9987	1426	5269
VENETA	2449	720	557	66	298
WESTFIR	312	87	37	3	27
LINCOLN COUNTY	35264	12082	7484	893	4872
DEPOE BAY	726	317	181	17	124
LINCOLN CITY	5469	2399	1381	102	983
NEWPORT	7519	2466	1486	234	971
SILETZ	1001	311	192	26	104
TOLEDO	3151	711	671	61	347
WALDPORT	1274	510	266	15	191
YACHATS	479	249	128	7	102
LINN COUNTY	89495	25445	18622	2260	10284
ALBANY (PART)	26540	7848	5870	971	2875
BROWNSVILLE	1261	394	251	23	159
GATES (PART)	41	0	0	0	0
HALSEY	699	178	193	30	87
HARRISBURG	1875	514	359	56	176
IDANHA (PART)	106	17	8	0	4
LEBANON	10428	3555	2672	245	1412
LYONS	885	214	92	2	65
MILL CITY (PART)	1257	360	183	14	118
MILLERSBURG	574	153	103	10	59
SCIO	571	235	138	10	98
SODAVILLE	160	54	63	0	40
SOUTH LEBANON (CDP)	1300	299	205	35	129
SWEET HOME	6921	2465	2068	153	1204
TANGENT	507	183	97	4	70
WATERLOO	226	58	35	2	24
MALHEUR COUNTY	26896	9158	7211	684	3850
ADRIAN	155	47	33	0	24
JORDAN VALLEY	498	166	70	5	32
NYSSA	2844	978	831	63	370
ONTARIO	8814	2820	2060	248	1120
VALE	1558	593	477	58	259
MARION COUNTY	204692	56289	36059	4786	19900
AUMSVILLE	1432	366	231	31	91
AURORA	534	152	90	5	62
DETROIT	358	109	68	5	51
DONALD	273	82	44	6	25
FOUR CORNERS (CDP)	11331	2842	1784	207	938
GATES (PART)	420	151	71	8	43
GERVAIS	905	280	328	55	154
HAYESVILLE (CDP)	9213	2076	1664	284	843
HUBBARD	1640	482	325	39	191
IDANHA (PART)	207	58	30	2	18
JEFFERSON	1702	528	487	42	255
KEIZER (CDP)	18592	4765	2501	335	1518
MILL CITY (PART)	309	125	111	8	61
MOUNT ANGEL	2876	961	777	94	424
ST. PAUL	295	58	34	5	23
SALEM (PART)	78694	23611	14516	2270	7865
SCOTTS MILLS	252	111	55	0	52
SILVERTON	5165	1579	939	86	583
STAYTON	4396	1054	684	67	426
SUBLIMITY	1077	221	96	0	70
TURNER	1116	331	190	17	124
WOODBURN	11196	4087	2472	250	1398

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22
MORROW COUNTY	7519	1889	1141	135	598
BOARDMAN	1261	298	106	23	87
HEPPNER	1498	348	138	10	81
IONE	347	78	23	0	20
IRRIGON	694	260	131	12	77
LEXINGTON	311	49	31	4	17
MULTNOMAH COUNTY	562640	176200	102239	13658	62620
CENTENNIAL (CDP)	22118	4892	3192	423	1640
CULLY (CDP)	10569	3723	2394	235	1390
ERROL HEIGHTS (CDP)	10487	3614	2505	281	1426
FAIRVIEW	1749	520	321	35	173
GRESHAM	33005	6628	3786	776	1974
HAZELWOOD (CDP)	25541	6968	3429	445	2091
LAKE OSWEGO (PART)	1248	248	101	26	70
MAYWOOD PARK	1083	117	62	10	42
MILWAUKIE (PART)	0	0	0	0	0
PARKROSE (CDP)	21108	4706	2202	250	1302
PORTLAND (PART)	365051	128628	74612	9710	47120
POWELLHURST (CDP)	20132	5557	3403	437	1995
TROUTDALE	5908	564	363	99	141
WILKES-ROCKWOOD (CDP)	23216	5806	3717	587	1905
WOOD VILLAGE	2253	604	314	60	164
POLK COUNTY	45203	12320	8638	1385	4761
DALLAS	8530	2340	1920	174	1069
FALLS CITY	820	343	263	20	174
INDEPENDENCE	4024	1390	1171	81	627
MONMOUTH	5594	2167	1766	504	853
SALEM (PART)	10539	2950	1575	248	931
WILLAMINA (PART)	547	196	110	2	84
SHERMAN COUNTY	2172	710	487	41	267
GRASS VALLEY	157	75	52	2	34
MORO	341	107	41	4	21
RUFUS	348	118	86	9	56
WASCO	421	142	63	2	41
TILLAMOOK COUNTY	21164	7052	4103	339	2640
BAY CITY	986	360	167	10	129
GARIBALDI	999	496	227	21	167
MANZANITA	444	164	88	3	72
NEHALEM	245	103	44	8	32
ROCKAWAY	906	484	237	20	161
TILLAMOOK	3981	1280	909	73	522
WHEELER	331	129	109	9	73
UMATILLA COUNTY	58861	16871	10880	1353	6252
ADAMS	241	66	29	2	15
ATHENA	965	269	169	12	100
ECHO	639	219	157	11	83
HELIX	158	31	24	2	14
HERMISTON	9408	2671	1668	215	961
MILTON FREEWATER	5086	2085	1365	160	906
PENDLETON	14521	4294	2545	425	1398
PILOT ROCK	1630	393	193	19	120
STANFIELD	1568	444	374	45	200
UKIAH	229	28	28	8	20
UMATILLA	3199	781	423	75	201
WESTON	720	193	140	16	80
UNION COUNTY	23921	7222	5120	753	2876
COVE	438	154	97	7	66
ELGIN	1701	519	442	38	234
IMBLER	311	90	95	10	51
ISLAND CITY	483	92	38	2	26
LA GRANDE	11354	3629	2500	552	1316
NORTH POWDER	424	175	118	10	73
SUMMERVILLE	126	22	7	0	7
UNION	2062	706	540	37	290
WALLOWA COUNTY	7273	2468	1564	133	996
ENTERPRISE	2003	641	376	22	269
JOSEPH	999	377	243	20	150
LOSTINE	257	93	57	7	25
WALLOWA	840	328	212	6	140

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED TO 21	ED GE 22
WASCO COUNTY	21732	5964	3869	456	2224
ANTELOPE	38	23	15	0	15
CHENOWETH (CDP)	2820	874	673	62	322
CITY OF THE DALLES	10820	3059	1813	258	1056
DUFUR	573	179	88	20	59
MAUPIN	490	154	92	6	62
MOSIER	332	128	113	17	51
SHANIKO	31	12	13	0	7
WASHINGTON COUNTY	245808	47649	25251	3351	14195
ALOHA (CDP)	28353	3889	2485	225	1241
BANKS	473	149	86	11	51
BEAVERTON	30582	6887	3356	503	1923
CEDAR HILLS (CDP)	9619	1721	794	98	503
CORNELIUS	4462	1001	615	40	368
DURHAM	728	70	22	1	20
FOREST GROVE	11499	3245	1913	295	1104
GARDEN HOME-WHITFORD (CD	6806	1461	688	74	426
GASTON	487	132	118	12	65
HILLSBORO	27664	5971	3720	437	1954
KING CITY	1853	770	100	2	98
LAKE OSWEGO (PART)	0	0	0	0	0
METZGER (CDP)	5544	1190	521	131	286
NORTH PLAINS	755	219	163	8	122
PORTLAND (PART)	686	371	161	56	86
RALEIGH HILLS (CDP)	6517	1136	472	76	285
RIVERGROVE (PART)	27	-1	-1	-1	-1
SHERWOOD	2386	534	266	20	170
TIGARD	14286	3208	1563	243	864
TUALATIN (PART)	7300	1311	672	93	340
WEST SLOPE (CDP)	5364	1419	365	81	233
WILSONVILLE (PART)	17	-1	-1	-1	-1
WHEELER COUNTY	1513	697	471	61	262
FOSSIL	538	220	139	16	80
MITCHELL	184	126	98	16	49
SPRAY	155	60	30	3	20
YAMHILL COUNTY	55332	14007	9196	1018	5247
AMITY	1092	383	281	29	157
CARLTON	1318	423	223	8	129
DAYTON	1409	343	312	37	156
DUNDEE	1223	231	168	14	82
LAFAYETTE	1215	382	256	20	153
MCMINNVILLE	14000	4110	2339	333	1298
NEWBERG	10394	2528	1737	236	872
SHERIDAN	2249	665	412	30	260
WILLAMINA (PART)	1186	337	268	15	156
YAMHILL	674	156	98	9	63
ALBANY	26544	7848	5870	971	2875
GATES	461	151	71	8	43
GREENHORN	0	0	0	0	0
IDANHA	313	75	38	2	22
LAKE OSWEGO	22909	3075	1699	395	953
MILL CITY	1566	405	294	22	179
MILWAUKIE	17931	4309	2278	292	1377
PORTLAND	366423	129140	74849	9775	47250
RIVERGROVE	307	33	3	0	3
SALEM	89233	26561	16091	2518	8796
TUALATIN	7342	1326	689	93	355
WILLAMINA	1733	533	378	17	240
WILSONVILLE	2913	722	284	24	212

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16YRS+ < $14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22

- Geographic Area

  Data are provided for each governmental unit including:

  State
  County or county equivalent
  City
  Town or township
  Part of a jurisdiction located in more than one county (Totals for these jurisdictions follow the last county in the state)
  Census Designated Places (CDPs) defined as closely settled population centers without specific corporate limits for which the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries.

- Total Pop

  Total population from the 1980 Census of Population

- 16 yr+, <$14K TFI

  Low income adults in low income families--persons age 16 and over with a total family income(TFI) less than $14,000

- ED

  Economically disadvantaged is the higher of the total number of persons with a total family income at or below the OMB poverty level or 70% of the lower living standard income level.

- ED, 16 to 21

  Economically disadvantaged persons ages 16 through 21

- ED, GE 22

  Economically disadvantaged persons ages 22 and over

Notes: Data for some jurisdictions are suppressed due to the small population size (less than 30 persons) to prevent disclosure of information on specific persons as required by law. In these cases, a minus one (-1) will appear in each of the data cells with the exception of total population. No deduction of -1 was made from the county or the state in which the area is located.

NUMBER OF PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

COUNTIES, STATE
1979

COUNTY	NUMBER	% OF ALL PERSONS
BAKER	2039	12.8
BENTON	8273	13.6
CLACKAMAS	14458	6.0
CLATSOP	3691	11.6
COLUMBIA	3284	9.3
COOS	6613	10.5
CROOK	1286	10.0
CURRY	2057	12.2
DESCHUTES	5729	9.3
DOUGLAS	10289	11.1
GILLIAM	148	7.3
GRANT	993	12.3
HARNEY	732	8.9
HOOD RIVER	1477	9.5
JACKSON	15508	12.0
JEFFERSON	1530	13.3
JOSEPHINE	9073	15.6
KLAMATH	7302	12.6
LAKE	994	13.3
LANE	34264	12.8
LINCOLN	4008	11.5
LINN	11034	12.4
MALHEUR	4582	17.4
MARION	21171	10.8
MORROW	782	10.5
MULTNOMAH	62593	11.4
POLK	5267	12.0
SHERMAN	312	14.4
TILLAMOOK	2103	10.1
UMATILLA	6207	10.8
UNION	2973	12.7
WALLOWA	807	11.2
WASCO	2175	10.1
WASHINGTON	14757	6.1
WHEELER	274	18.2
YAMHILL	5356	10.0
OREGON	274141	10.7%

GLOSSARY

BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
CES	Current Employment Statistics
CETA	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973
COG	Council of Government
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPS	Current Population Survey
DOT	Dictionary of Occupational Titles
ES	Employment Service
ESARS	Employment Security Automated Reporting System
ETA	Employment and Training Administration
HEW	United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare
LMI	Labor Market Information
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
OSES	Oregon State Employment Service
PSE	Public Service Employment
PWEA	Public Works and Economic Development Act
SA	Seasonally Adjustment
SEARCH	Systems Exploration And Research for Career Help
SESA	State Employment Security Agency
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
UI	Unemployment Insurance
USDL	United States Department of Labor
VEV	Vietnam Era Veteran
WIN	Work Incentive Program
W & S	Wage and Salary

Annual Average - The aggregate of 12 months data divided by 12. Annual average data are commonly used for projections and other long-term analyses.

Average Hourly Earnings - Average weekly earnings divided by average weekly hours.

Average Weekly Earnings - Average total money earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in the survey week, including overtime and incentive pay.

Average Weekly Hours - Average total hours worked by production and nonsupervisory workers in the survey week, including overtime, paid vacation and sick leave.

Benchmark - Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available. This periodic adjustment is a Benchmark Revision and the point-in-time for which the more complete data was available is the Benchmark Date. Data is commonly referenced by its benchmark date, e.g., "data based on a March 1976 benchmark".

Civilian Labor Force - See Labor Force.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA) - An act which set up a decentralized system of job training, Public Service Employment (PSE) and other employment services. This act provides federal grants to selected prime sponsors and replaced the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA).

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - Officially titled the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earnings and Clerical Workers, this index measures changes over time in a predetermined marketbasket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the marketbasket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included. The CPI is not a true cost of living index nor can it be compared between areas to determine their relative cost of living.

Covered Employment - Employment in an industry that falls under the coverage of the respective states' unemployment insurance program. In Oregon presently only agriculture, the self-employed, some employed students, religious organizations, full commissioned salesmen, and elected and appointed officials have significant numbers of noncovered workers.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) - Estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment and production worker hours and earnings by industry. We produce these estimates monthly for Oregon from a sample of employing establishments in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Population Survey (CPS) - A monthly household survey of the population of the United States. This survey is the data source for the national estimates of labor force composition. Some CPS data is also incorporated into the state and area labor force estimating procedures to improve interstate comparability.

Discouraged Worker - Persons who want work but made no attempt to find work in the past four weeks because of a belief that they could not find employment. Discouraged workers are not counted among the unemployed.

DOT Codes - An occupational coding structure based upon job traits and relationships. The codes are published in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Economically Disadvantaged - A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance;
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that:
   1. The family would have qualified for public assistance; or
   2. It does not exceed the poverty level; or
   3. It does not exceed 70 percent of the lower living standard income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Where such status presents significant barriers to employment,
   1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
   2. A handicapped individual;
   3. A person residing in an institution or facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility; or
   4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital, rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employment by Place of Residence - An estimate of the number of persons employed who live within a given labor market or other geographic area. All persons who worked for pay and unpaid family workers who worked at least 15 hours or more in the survey week are included, as are workers who were temporarily absent from their job due to vacations, labor disputes, etc.

Employment by Place of Work - An estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week within a given area. Multiple job holders are counted for each job. In Oregon only the nonagricultural wage and salary workers are tallied by place of work. Labor disputants are not included in estimates of employment by place of work.

Employment Security Autmoated Reporting System (ESARS) - A computerized tally of all Job Service activites, job applicant, and job openings characteristics.

Hard-to-Fill Job Openings - Job openings which have gone unfilled for a month or more. Some of the openings may be difficult to fill because of the job environment, wage scales or lack of qualified workers.

High Demand Occupation - Occupations which have a substantial number of job openings both in absolute terms and relative to the number of job applicants, for that occupation. High demand may be the result of either high growth, high turnover and sometimes by a combination of the two.

Index or Index Number - A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value. Plural is indices.

Insured Unemployment - A count of person who have filed claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Insured Unemployment Rate - An administrative tool which is the ratio of insured unemployment to covered employment lagged about six to nine months.

Job Bank - A computerized system which provides rapid dessemination of job orders throughout a network of Employment Division local offices.

Job Corps - A national system of 60 residential centers in 31 states and Puerto Rico providing basic education, vocational training, counseling, health care, and other services to help disadvantaged young men and women, age 16 through 21, prepare for jobs and responsible citizenship.

Labor Force - All persons 16 years and older who are either employed or unemployed. Normally published as a Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence (see Employment by Place of Residence).

Labor Market Area - An area with a central community and economic concentration in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. In most states labor market areas are either counties or groups of counties.

Labor Market Information (LMI) - Data on a broad range of topics such as labor force, employment by industry and occupation, unemployment, population, earnings, wages, hours worked, training programs and labor turnover.

Labor Turnover - Movement of workers in and out of employment in a given time period in an industry, occupation or firm. The labor turnover program publishes a time series of monthly industry data on hires, rehires, quits, layoffs, etc. Turnover in an occupation is often considered on a longer time frame.

Multiple Job Holders - Persons who simultaneously work at more than one job.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment - Place of work employment that does not include the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics or agricultural workers. Conceptually, this is probably the most consistent economic time series available to compare different labor markets over an extended period of time.

Occupation Categories - from Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition, 1977.

Professional, Technical, and Managerial - This category includes occupations concerned with the theoretical and practical aspects of such fields of human endeavor as: architecture; engineering; mathematics; physical sciences; social sciences; medicine and health; education; museum, library, and archival sciences; law; theology; the arts; recreation; administrative specialties; and management. Also included are occupations in support of scientists and engineers and other specialized activities such as piloting aircraft, operating radios, and directing the course of ships. Most of these occupations require substantial educational preparation, usually at the university, college, junior college, or technical institute level.

Clerical and Sales - This category is composed of two occupational subcategories. Clerical occupations include those activities concerned with preparing, transcribing, systematizing, and preserving written communications and records; distributing information; and collecting accounts. Sales occupations include those activities concerned with influencing customers in favor of a commodity or service. Occupations closely identified with sales transactions are included even though they do not involve active participation in the transactions.

Services - This category includes occupations concerned with providing domestic services in private households; preparing and serving food and drink in commercial, institutional, or other establishments; providing lodging and related services; providing grooming, cosmetic, and other personal and health care services for children and adults; maintaining and cleaning clothing and other wearing apparel; providing protection for people and property; attending to the comfort or requests of patrons of amusement and recreation facilities; and performing cleaning and maintenance services to interiors of buildings.

Occupation Categories - Cont.

Agricultural, Fishery, Forestry, and Related - This category includes occupations concerned with propagating, growing, caring for, and gathering plant and animal life and products; logging timber tracts; catching, hunting, and trapping animal life; and caring for parks, gardens, and grounds. Also included are occupations concerned with providing related support services. Excluded are occupations requiring a primary knowledge or involvment with technologies, such as processing, packaging, and stock checking, regardless of their industry designations. Managerial occupations in agriculture, fishery, and forestry are included in professional, technical, and managerial.

Processing - This category includes occupations concerned with refining, compounding, chemically treating, heat treating, or similarly working materials in solid, fluid, semifluid, or gaseous states to prepare them for use as basic materials, or stock for further manufacturing treatment, or for sale as finished products to commercial users. Knowledge of a process and adherence to formulas or other specifications are required to some degree. Vats, stills, ovens, furnaces, mixing machines, crushers, grinders, and related machines and equipment usually are involved.

Machine Trades - This category includes occupations concerned with the operation of machines that cut, bore, mill, abrade, print, and similarly work such materials as metal, paper, wood, plastics, and stone. A worker's relationship to the machine is of primary importance. The more complicated jobs require an understanding of machine functions, blueprint reading, making mathematical computations, and exercising judgment to attain conformance to specifications. In other jobs eye and hand coordination may be the most significant factor. Installation, repair, and maintenance of machines and mechanical equipment and weaving, knitting, spinning, and similarly working textiles are included.

Benchwork - This category includes occupations concerned with using body members, handtools, and bench machines to fabricate, inspect, or repair relatively small products, such as jewelry, phonographs, light bulbs, musical instruments, tires, footwear, pottery, and garments. The work is usually performed at a set position or station in a mill, plant, or shop, at a bench, worktable, or conveyor. Workers in more complex jobs may be required to read blueprints, follow patterns, use a variety of handtools, and assume responsibility for meeting standards. Other jobs may only require workers to follow standardized procedures.

Occupation Categories - Cont.

Structural Work - This category includes occupations concerned with fabricating, erecting, installing, paving, painting, and repairing structures and structural parts, such as bridges, buildings, roads, motor vehicles, cables, internal combustion engines, girders, plates, and frames. Generally, work is outside except for factory production line occupations. The worker's relationship to hand-tools and power tools is more important than that to stationary machines, which are also used. Knowledge of the properties (stress, strain, durability, resistance) of the materials used (wood, metal, concrete, glass, clay) is often a requirement.

Miscellaneous - This category includes occupations concerned with the transportation of people and cargo from one geographical location to another by various methods; with the packaging of materials and the moving of materials in and around establishments; with the extraction of minerals from the earth; with the production and distribution of utilities; with modeling for painters, sculptors, and photographers; with providing various production services in motion pictures and radio and television broadcasting; with the production of graphic art work; and with other miscellaneous activities.

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) - A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Part-time Work - Work that is less than 35 hours per week.

Per Capita Income - Total personal income divided by total population.

Personal Income, Total - Private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index.

Seasonal Adjustment - Minimizes the changes in any time series from normal annual occurences, such as Christmas, summer vacations, and weather. After seasonal adjustment any month can be compared with the annual average or any other month. Differences should then be due to economic trends or unusual occurrences. Seasonally adjusted data more accurately portrays underlying economic trends, but should not be used where the current level is more important to the data user than the economic trend. No meaningful seasonal adjustment exists for annual or annual average data since the purpose is to make monthly or quarterly data comparable to the annual average data.

SIC Codes - Standard Industrial Classification code structure in which all establishments are classified by a four-digit code according to their primary economic activity. Frequently references will be made to SIC codes at the one, two, or three digit levels when a less specific classification is useful.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) - Except in the New England States, SMSA's consist of counties or groups of contiguous counties which meet specifications of social and economic intergration with a central city (or twin cities) of at least 50,000 population. In New England States, SMSA's consist of towns or cities rather than counties.

Survey Week - The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Time Series - A set of consistent economic quantitative data collected at periodic intervals (most labor market information is monthly, but weekly and annual data is published for some items).

Underemployment - A term that includes both persons who are working part-time who would prefer full-time work, and persons working full-time in an occupation which does not utilize their skills derived from prior training or experience.

Unemployment - Persons who were not employed during the monthly survey week but were available for work and had either (1) overtly engaged in a jobseeking activity within the four week period up to and including the survey week; (2) were waiting to be recalled from a layoff; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate - The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force. Commonly the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is referred to as the unemployment rate and it is usually the only rate quoted in the monthly news release on the U.S. unemployment situation (see Seasonal Adjustment).

Vietnam Era Veteran (VEV) - Any persons who served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge; or was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such duty was performed between these dates.

Work Incentive Program (WIN) - Counseling, training, job development and supportive services are provided to employable recipients of Aid-to-Families-with-Dependent-Children (AFDC). The object is to place AFDC recipients into suitable employment.

1982

OREGON GROSS FARM SALES

Preliminary Estimates

District & county	Grains	Hay & silage	Grass & legume seeds	Field crops	Tree fruits & nuts	Small fruits & berries	All vegetable crops	Specialty products	All crops	Cattle & calves	Dairy products	Eggs & poultry	Misc. animals	All livestock & products	Total gross income
	thousand dollars														
The State....	305,004	68,824	94,174	135,462	93,343	48,679	109,775	191,997	1,047,258	309,323	183,046	71,479	63,331	627,179	1,674,437
District 1...	77,891	10,479	81,810	36,227	28,217	41,456	86,536	158,210	520,826	35,408	82,166	63,543	29,030	210,147	730,973
Benton.....	4,399	577	6,462	2,362	776	836	5,456	9,100	29,968	2,216	3,780	213	1,305	7,514	37,482
Clackamas..	7,843	885	2,534	1,105	2,673	7,369	10,910	34,910	68,229	4,924	7,426	18,052	7,355	37,757	105,986
Lane.....	5,122	511	4,787	3,094	2,788	842	7,050	9,255	33,449	6,655	7,830	9,572	1,878	25,935	59,384
Linn.....	9,404	1,299	40,844	3,305	927	1,949	6,231	2,900	66,859	5,409	9,045	5,047	6,387	25,888	92,747
Marion.....	14,937	2,089	13,250	21,645	4,955	11,741	36,595	42,978	148,190	6,248	24,613	14,606	4,501	49,968	198,158
Multnomah..	662	106	87	338	147	4,125	6,411	18,487	30,363	721	1,635	11	559	2,926	33,289
Polk.....	11,530	992	5,953	3,098	3,297	964	2,547	5,165	33,546	2,620	4,987	5,145	1,467	14,219	47,765
Washington.	9,712	2,797	4,636	956	6,438	12,563	4,858	22,250	64,210	2,803	13,400	402	2,039	18,644	82,854
Yamhill....	14,282	1,223	3,257	324	6,216	1,067	6,478	13,165	46,012	3,812	9,450	10,495	3,539	27,296	73,308
District 2...	1,040	459	47	61	48	6,266	360	10,147	18,428	16,933	59,754	310	5,339	82,336	100,764
Clatsop....	---	74	---	---	---	87	5	400	566	1,114	2,086	9	1,687	4,896	5,462
Columbia...	1,040	167	47	42	29	1,764	40	1,778	4,907	3,315	2,940	9	400	6,664	11,571
Coos.....	---	88	---	---	14	3,904	235	2,804	7,045	4,586	12,290	274	1,170	18,320	25,365
Curry.....	---	20	---	---	5	406	---	2,450	2,881	1,450	904	6	837	3,197	6,078
Lincoln....	---	26	---	---	---	66	50	1,565	1,707	1,126	308	12	288	1,734	3,441
Tillamook..	---	84	---	19	---	39	30	1,150	1,322	5,342	41,226	---	957	47,525	48,847
District 3...	2,727	1,824	484	1,204	18,122	429	2,221	12,440	39,451	21,936	15,134	4,422	7,157	48,649	88,100
Douglas....	1,800	478	152	25	2,593	374	1,544	7,510	14,476	12,191	986	714	4,689	18,580	33,056
Jackson....	762	708	332	189	15,140	55	575	2,930	20,771	7,573	6,048	3,556	1,813	18,990	39,761
Josephine..	165	558	---	990	389	---	102	2,000	4,204	2,172	8,100	152	655	11,079	15,283
District 4..	166,659	13,697	672	36,729	45,106	510	10,983	3,790	278,146	53,447	1,767	2,222	9,268	66,704	344,850
Gilliam....	18,400	241	165	308	---	---	---	10	19,124	3,857	---	---	188	4,045	23,169
Hood River.	---	131	---	---	27,531	134	102	890	28,788	852	508	496	463	2,319	31,107
Morrow.....	38,109	7,234	38	22,194	88	40	524	170	68,397	20,977	469	---	1,512	22,958	91,355
Sherman....	23,801	64	---	160	---	---	---	---	24,025	1,988	---	1,711	78	3,777	27,802
Umatilla...	67,202	5,119	469	13,957	5,037	320	10,197	2,100	104,401	16,834	790	15	5,495	23,134	127,535
Wasco.....	18,727	801	---	---	12,450	16	160	545	32,699	5,691	---	---	1,212	6,903	39,602
Wheeler....	420	107	---	110	---	---	---	75	712	3,248	---	---	320	3,568	4,280
District 5...	32,394	8,120	5,713	30,765	1,545	18	8,354	2,580	89,489	75,132	16,317	26	4,914	96,389	185,878
Baker.....	3,135	1,557	45	218	21	---	---	1,080	6,056	16,319	2,430	3	807	19,559	25,615
Malheur....	14,456	4,820	1,789	29,214	223	18	8,324	50	58,889	42,013	12,969	11	1,432	56,425	115,314
Union.....	9,325	734	3,879	685	1,301	---	---	450	16,374	5,976	870	9	1,837	8,692	25,066
Wallowa....	5,483	1,009	---	648	---	---	30	1,000	8,170	10,824	48	3	838	11,713	19,883
District 6...	24,293	34,245	5,448	30,476	305	---	1,321	4,830	100,918	106,467	7,908	956	7,623	122,954	223,872
Crook.....	1,220	4,680	176	2,861	---	---	36	260	9,233	15,238	493	18	425	16,174	25,407
Deschutes..	524	2,146	95	1,736	---	---	---	970	5,471	4,100	2,533	17	1,674	8,324	13,795
Grant.....	366	1,354	---	320	305	---	---	560	2,905	10,588	---	54	1,821	12,463	15,368
Harney.....	1,148	3,299	76	205	---	---	---	10	4,738	18,133	---	---	547	18,680	23,418
Jefferson..	9,952	1,998	5,060	9,783	---	---	1,285	125	28,203	8,825	157	3	1,000	9,985	38,188
Klamath....	9,459	11,615	20	15,264	---	---	---	2,835	39,193	28,574	4,725	864	1,522	35,685	74,878
Lake.....	1,624	9,153	21	307	---	---	---	70	11,175	21,009	---	---	634	21,643	32,818

SOUPCE: Compiled by Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.

December 1982

HARVESTED ACREAGE SUMMARY*

Oregon Counties, 1982

Counties	Grains	Hay & forage	Grass & leg seeds	Field crops	Tree fr & nuts	Sm Fru & ber	All Veg crops	Spec Products	Total
District 1	312,850	178,300	326,660	26,365	39,601	13,623	85,488	2,115	985,540
Benton	17,150	12,100	25,900	2,040	613	220	6,103	590	64,710
Clackamas	31,100	26,200	10,900	620	3,835	2,320	6,876	520	82,880
Lane	21,700	26,400	18,680	4,720	3,805	315	7,765	130	83,525
Linn	36,600	27,500	166,940	4,805	885	535	6,790	125	244,190
Marion	57,750	22,300	43,160	11,220	6,775	4,360	41,514	310	187,390
Multnomah	3,300	3,300	400	300	123	1,235	2,765	10	11,435
Polk	51,400	14,800	23,390	1,870	5,530	408	3,130	290	100,820
Washington	33,350	23,800	20,910	1,030	9,205	3,270	3,945	100	95,620
Yamhill	60,500	21,900	16,320	260	8,830	460	6,600	40	114,970
District 2	4,300	37,800	220	110	32	1,422	---	180	44,065
Clatsop	---	4,100	---	---	---	28	---	---	4,130
Columbia	4,300	8,700	220	90	32	490	---	50	13,880
Coos	---	12,500	---	---	---	763	---	10	13,275
Curry	---	2,500	---	---	---	90	---	110	2,700
Lincoln	---	3,000	---	---	---	35	---	10	3,045
Tillamook	---	7,000	---	20	---	16	---	---	7,035
District 3	16,450	84,000	800	680	12,142	148	1,305	170	115,720
Douglas	10,500	47,200	320	25	2,105	130	855	90	61,340
Jackson	4,900	27,600	480	105	9,848	18	413	40	43,410
Josephine	950	9,200	---	550	189	---	37	40	10,970
District 4	954,850	114,050	2,170	49,200	25,040	162	35,524	70	1,181,080
Gilliam	145,250	6,150	470	1,050	---	---	---	---	152,320
Hood River	---	2,150	---	---	15,210	37	59	---	17,455
Morrow	223,150	29,500	180	27,000	170	20	565	60	280,650
Sherman	150,200	1,550	---	480	---	---	---	---	152,230
Umatilla	332,550	49,700	1,520	20,570	3,755	100	34,867	---	443,170
Wasco	99,900	12,000	---	---	5,905	5	33	10	117,855
Wheeler	3,700	13,000	---	100	---	---	---	---	16,800
District 5	182,550	230,700	15,720	36,400	1,010	5	11,179	---	477,565
Baker	19,850	72,600	150	500	20	---	---	---	93,120
Malheur	66,000	97,100	5,180	32,650	140	5	11,119	---	212,195
Union	59,000	31,000	10,390	2,850	850	---	---	---	104,090
Wallowa	37,700	30,000	---	400	---	---	60	---	68,160
District 6	134,950	490,100	17,390	31,555	152	---	780	50	674,980
Crook	4,400	48,000	610	3,375	---	---	20	---	56,410
Deschutes	3,250	22,700	300	1,320	---	---	---	---	27,570
Grant	2,500	46,500	---	500	152	---	---	---	49,650
Harney	17,200	142,650	4,000	120	---	---	---	---	163,970
Jefferson	39,000	12,250	12,400	13,580	---	---	760	50	78,040
Klamath	49,200	71,000	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	132,200
Lake	19,400	147,000	80	660	---	---	---	---	167,140
STATE TOTAL	1,605,950	1,134,950	362,960	144,810	77,977	15,360	134,276	2,585	3,478,950

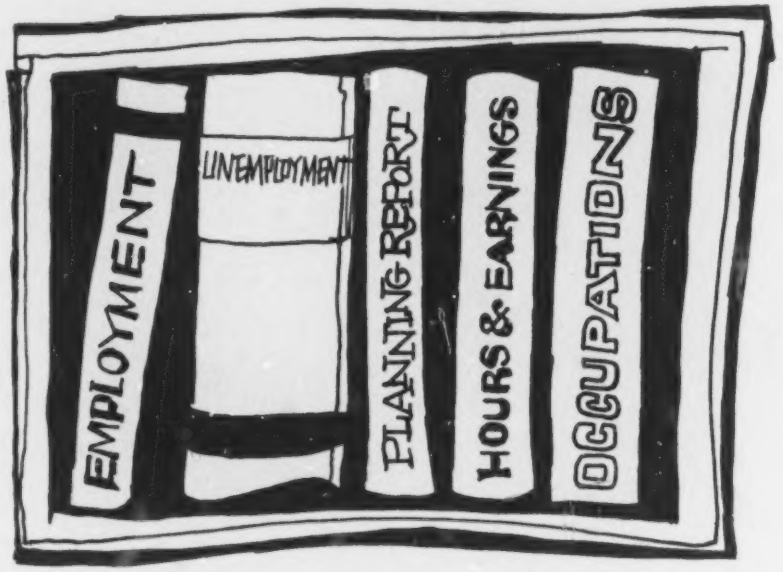
*Some totals may not add due to roundings. Acreage estimates are not included for many specialty crops, pastures and rangeland areas.

SOURCE: Compiled by Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.

December 1982

OREGON LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIRECTORY

PREPARED BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION



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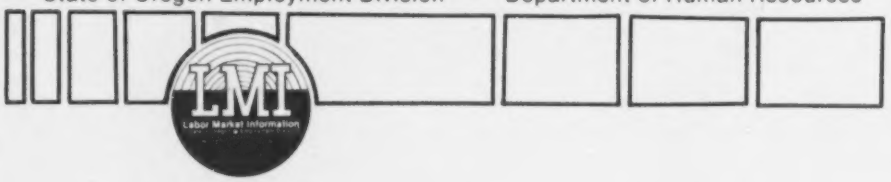

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